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MR. CHARLES ROLINA.

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tteville, by y M. Cos-M. Costin. for Charlesby J. H. r Charles-

very small, 37½ cents; 3 a 400, \$2 4 37 cash;

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

IAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor Terms of Subscription.

One year, in advance, or within three months, ..... \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, ..... 3 00 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

according to the above terms.

All person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on Princess Street, nearly opposite the Journal

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under
Journal office.
Sy8-4f EDWARD CANTWELL,
Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.,
A TTORNEY at Law, will give prompt attention to all
business entrusted to his care.

H. L. HOLMES.

CORNELIUS DaPRE. WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Perfumery, Cigars, Old Lynors, Fancy Articles, &c., Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

37 Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced persons.

March 19

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

GENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerCHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I
am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient
and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores,
with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse.
Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all
kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on
consignments. wilmington, N. C , June 4, 1852

A. J. & T. J. JONES,

CENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N.C. [37] FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS. SENES GILBERT.

JESSUP & MOORE, PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia. Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order. Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and the highest market price paid March 23th, 185? 29-1y D. L. BURBANK.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, (under Mozart Hall, next door to Polley & Hart's.) Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. [43] GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN, CENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. March 26, 1852 29-1y

ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN, DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

March 26, 1852

29-1y

E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. C. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

WILKINSON & ESLER,

(ASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys,
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forward-off on the state of the care of w. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forward-off on the state of the a fortunation.

### Office in Washington Bar.

Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851

W. M. MONROE.

3-12m

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, humodistely apposits Surve's old stand. Wilmington, N. C.

OLLECTOR AND GENERAL. AGENT. I would here take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my friends and patrons for the very liberal patronage I have received at their hands during the time I have been collecting for them, and hope by strict attention to business, and with a determination to please, still to receive a continuation of their confidence and support, as I intend to devote my time to that business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the citizens of Bladen county, that he has taken A. McKinzie's old stand in Elizabeth, for the purpose of carrying on the HARNESS MAKEING BUSINESS of every deicription, on as reasonable terms as possible.

J. FLYNT. April 16, 1852

32-tf

Also, a fine assortment of Children Shoes, for sale at the Wilmington Boot and Shoe Store.

JONES & GARDNER.

BEESWAX FOR SHIPPING.—We want 4,000 lbs. of Beeswax for export, and will pay cash—the highest market st.

SCOTT & BALDWIN, Market-st.

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to \$1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing can contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw\*

A. MORGAN.

Methnis.

May 14

Lumber and Timber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Floriday, and Same terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw\*

May 14

Lumber and Timber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Floriday, and Same terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw\*

A. MORGAN.

# Department of State Wilmington Journal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1852. NO. 50.

General Notices.

LAST NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to all persons who have not paid their Taxes, to call at my office and pay them, on or before the 1st of September next. After that time, I shall proceed by legal means to collect, without respect to persons. Either Mr. Hiram W. Foy or myself will be found at my office here, to receive taxes, and Mr. Geo. Alderman will collect in the country.

O. FENNELL, Sh'ff. Wilmington, N. C., August 4th, 1852.

233 1t—48-4t

Wilmington, N. C., August 4th, 1852. 283 1t—48-4t

BLACKSMITH WORK.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs those in want of work in the BLACKSMITH LINE, that he is prepared to execute the same with the utmost despatch. He will pay particular attention to all kinds of Mill work, repair and put up Steam Engines, repair Steam Boilers, and Ship work, &c. &c. All Mill work will be warranted. He may be found at the Shop of L. Wood, at the foot of Mulbury street.

Refer to P. K. Dickinson, Thos. M. Gardner, O. G. Parsley, W. W. Pierce, Col. McRae, Dr. Anderson, and Mill owners generally.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF DUPLIN.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1852.

CDRDEED BY THE COURT, that hereafter the State that the parties be recognized and the witnesses summoned to appear on Monday.

Ordered further, that where the parties are now recognized for their appearance on Thursday, the Clerk shall issue for them to appear on Monday.

Ordered, that publication be made, that those interested may govern themselves accordingly.

Teste,
Kenansville, Aug. 5, 1852 Mulbury street.

Refer to P. K. Dickinson, Thos. M. Gardner, O. G. Parsley, W. Pierce, Col. McRae, Dr. Anderson, and Millowners generally.

Wilmington, N. C., July, 9th, 1852

PERUVIAN GUANO: GUANO:

PERUVIAN GUANO: GUANO:

Superior quality, which I will sell at the lowest market piece, in lots to suit purchasers.

ALSO—Patagonia Guano, Bone Dust, Building and Agricultural Lime. For sale at the lowest market rates, by

WM. ROBINSON, WM. ROBINSON,
No. 4 & 6 Hollingsworth st., near Pratt st. wharf,
June 25, '52-42-3m] Baltimore, Md.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th of April last, his negro man TOM. He is about 6 feet high, weighs from 170 to 180 pounds, and looks sneakingly; his eyes are very red. I cannot tell what he had on when he left. He has a wife at J. W. Brock's, in Jones county. I understand he is harbored in Onslow and Duplin counties. I will give the above reward for his apprehension or confinement in any Jail so that I can get him; and I will give an additional reward of One Hundred Dollars for evidence

him. R. J. R. HATCH.
Comfort, Jones co., N. C., June 10, 1852 41-tf June 10

ifficient to convict any person or persons that sh

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES 

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD. THE PUDLIC are informed that the Scaboard and Roan-oke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are new pre-pared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly Portsmouth and Norious, and the state of the state and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers,

THE STATE HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning,

March 26, 1852

29-1y

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, isale.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1852

21-1y\*

WILLIAM S. READ,

HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, AND PAPER HANGER, near the Rock Spring, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared at all times to execute any business in his line, in a neat and workmanlike manner.

To Country Customers.

He would inferm country customers that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at New York cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates. He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage

January 30, 1852

21-1y

M. McINNIS.

PERRELD, GEORGIA OR NORTH COR ROBINA, for listing and and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

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By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Williamigton in the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Williamigton in the morning train that leaves wening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of sleep, and with but one change of sleep, and with but one change of sleep, and with but one chan

C PARSLEY, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

WM. N. PEDEN.

WM. N. PEDEN.

WILL give the reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to me or to the Jailor of New Hanover county, for JESSE HOLLY, who broke Jail on the night of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last Superior Court for the crime of Arson. HOLLY is a light mulatto, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, straight light hair, tolerably well made, speaks quick and clear, and bad countenance, having the look of a raseal;—and Twenty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of the afores and Retail Dealer in Domestic Court for the crime of Arson. HOLLY is a light mulatto, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, straight light hair, tolerably well made, speaks quick and clear, and bad countenance, having the look of a raseal;—and Twenty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of the afores aid county, of SAMUEL A. WOODSON, who broke Jail at the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway to the Jailor of the afores aid county, of SAMUEL A. WOODSON, who broke Jail at the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway to the Jailor of the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of the apprehension. How the middle is the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway to the Jailor of the or inches high, straight light hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, straight light hair, tolerably well made, speaks quick and clear, and bad county, of SAMUEL A. WOODSON, who broke Jail at the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway to he apprehension. How the middle is the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway to he apprehension. He was convicted at our last of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last

WEN FENNELL, Sheriff of New Hanover county. Wilmington, N. C., June 3d, 1852

TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, at manufacturer's prices, two of Messrs. R. Sinclair & Co.'s improved thirty inch French Burr Stone Corn Mills, for plantation use—warranted to grind from four to five bushels of fine Meal per hour with four ordinary size horses. Those who are in want of a first rate Mill will please call and examine, or address

D. L. BURBANK, (sign of the Turk,)

July 2—43

Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT.

LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT. A LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the best style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

S30 REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Marlboro' District, S. C., about eight months ago, his negro man named CÆSAR, aged about 25 years, light complected, stout built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks pleasantly, and has a pleasing countenance. He is probably lurking somewhere between Elizabethtown and Wilmington, as he was but recently heard of as being in Bladen county, in company with a negro girl from the same neighborhood with himself. He ctaims the girl for his wife. He was also heard of on Lyons' Croek, in New Hanover county.

The above reward of Thirty Dollars will be given for his delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in any Jail in North or South Carolina, so that he can be got.

S. EMANUEL.

Marlboro' District, S. C., Feb. 6, 1852

22-tf

Marlboro' District, S. C., Feb. 6, 1852

Marlboro' District, S. C., Feb. 6, 1852

REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, about the 8th of July, a mulatto fellow named with a determination to please, still to receive a continuation of their confidence and support, as I intend to devote my time to that business.

Refer to Messrs. Ellis & Mitchell, R. H. Grant, Esq., Geo. R. French, Esq., C. Myers, Esq., and Messrs. Potter & Kidder.

I will attend the Courts of the adjoining counties whenever inducements are offered. My office will be in the Store of Messrs. Whitaker & Whitfield, at which place I will be found, unless when out attending to business. In my absence any communication left with Messrs. Whitaker & Whitfield for me, will be handed to me.

I will attend, as usual, to the sale of real estate, hiring servants, renting houses—or any other business in which an active agent is wanted.

A. A. B. SOUTHALL.

Wilmington, Feb. 20, 1852

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

JUST RECEIVED, (30 days from New York,) 100 prs Gents' Prunell and Linen Congress Gaiters, suitable for the season.

Also, a fine assortment of Children Shoes, for sale at the Wilmington Boot and Shoe Store.

July 9.

Dec. 5, 1851—134f

S. R. FORD, Agent.

SPRING STYLE OF GENT'S DRESS HATS.—Drab Beaver, extra fine Black Moleckins, very light, for Summer wear, received weekly from the manufactory, and for C. MYERS, Hatter.

DEESWAX FOR SHIPPING.—We make the property of the season.

Also, a fine assortment of Children Shoes, for sale at the July 9.

DEESWAX FOR SHIPPING.—We make the property of the season.

DEESWAX FOR SHIPPING.—We make the property of the season.

ket price.

General Notices.

THERE will be an application made to the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hander over, held in the town of Wilmington on the second Monday in September next, for the opening and holding Elections in Middle Sound District in said county.

August 10th, 1852 STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

A PPLICATION will be made to the Department of the Ist Class.

Interior for the re-issuing to me of Bounty Land Warrants No 14,527, for 40 acres, the original having been burnt when my dwelling was distroyed by fire on the 18th of June last.

Duplin County, 22d, July, 1852.

A7.6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
Lott Croom vs. Jesse J. Moore.

I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendent in this case is absent from this State, or so absconds or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, and Alexander McRae, President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, having been summoned as garnishee in this case, notice is hereby given to the defendent, that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in the town of Wilmington on the second Monday of September next, and plead answer or demur to said writ, the same will be taken pro confesso and the property in the garnishees hands condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiffs demand.

mand.
Witness, L. H. Marsteller, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Wilmington, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1852.
July 23—46-6t.] L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—June Term, 1852.

IT is considered by the Court, that the rule by which the order in which the dockets shall be taken up, be rescinded, and it is ordered as one of the general rules of this Court, that hereafter, the cases on the State docket shall be first tried, and when that docket shall be concluded, the Court will proceed with the trial of the cases on the appeal docket, and the cases on these two dockets being disposed of, the Court will then hear the causes on the regular trial docket.

July 22d.—[46-te] [Horald and Com. copy weekly.]

The undersigued solicit the attention of all purchasers of Implements for the Farm or Plantation to their assortment, which includes many of the most recent improvements in the leading articles in their line, all of which they will sell at prices to insurer satisfaction to the buyer, ESFECIALLY Railway Endless Chain Powers, for one or two horses, of the Wheeler Patent, so often awarded the first premium at the State and County Fairs, where they have been exhibited. Railway Powers, warranted, Warren's & Trimble's Iron Sweep Powers, Taplin's Circular Power, Plows, Harrows, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Portable Burr Stone Mills, Wagons, Carts, &c. &c. Field and Garden Seeds of RELIABLE QUALITY, Fertilizers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Our descriptive Catalogue illustrated with cuts, will be sent gratis when two to four Post Office Stamps are remitted, according to the distance.

July 16, 1852

\*\*TOTICE.\*\*—All persons indebted to the subscriber, either Union Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store, No. 23

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or account, are requested to make payment by the 15th of August, as money must be had.

THOMAS C. CRAFT, Market Street.

July 8, 1852

259-2t

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 20th instant, his negro man HENRY, and JENNY his wife. Henry is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs from 160 to 170 pounds; has small An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, 1802

M. McINNIS.

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North IT Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and at full supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and at fends to the sale of alk kinds of produce, forwarding goods, &c.

MILES COSTIN,

COMMISSION Merchant,

COMMISSION Mercha ry, or for his confinement in any Jail in the feturi of Hen-ry, or for his confinement in any Jail in the three counties; and a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for the return of Jenny, or for her confinement in any of the above Jails. All letters upon the subject to be addressed to WM. P. HOBBS, June 28, '52—43-3m] Monk's P. O., Sampson co., N.C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs.

Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. September 12; 1851

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. THE undersigned having bought the Carriage
Factory formerly carried on by N. S. NEALE,
on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite the
Livery Stables of H R. Nixon, Esq., respectfully informs
the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the
above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat
style.

above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and leastly the style.

He is also prepared to Shoe Horses, in a manner that will give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all Smith work connected with riding vehicles: also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.

He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.

\*\*All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe, sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851

G-IIm

MPROVED CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP, FOR SALT, HARD, OR SOFT WATER.—This Soap has powerful cleansing properties, which readily remove Oil, Paint,

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
AT PORT DEPOSIT, Mb.
THE undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of Casting, among which they enumerate:—Railroad Castings, such as Switch Plates, Frogs, Turnouts, Chairs, Car-wheels, &c. &c.; Hollow-ware of all sizes; Stoves and Plough Castings; Iron Railing, variety of patterns, made and set; Bridge Castings made and fitted; Job Work of all kinds, in their line, finished in the neatest manner and at the shortest possible notice. MACHINERY of all kinds constructed; Engines of various powers, Sugar Mills, Cotton Gins, Tobacco and Hay Prosses, Mill Gearing of all kinds made to order, &c.
Situated at the terminus of the Tide Water Canal, the great outlet of the immense Iron and Coal regions of Pennsylvania, they believe, with the facilities thus afforded, they will be enabled to furnish Castings and Machinery on such terms as will prove satisfactory.

By a strict attention to business, they hope to receive a liberal portion of patronage, which they respectfully solicit.

MARSHBANK, CHRISTY, E. D. M'CLENAHAN.
Port Deposit Md. May 11, 1852

MARSHBANK, CHRISTY & CO.

J. D. MARSHBANK, E. CHRISTY, E. D. M. CLEMABAN
Port Deposit, Md., May 11, 1852
210-3t—36-6m

£2-Mr. J. M. ROBINSON, Hardware Merchant, Wi
mington, is our authorized Agent to receive orders for a
work in our line of business.
M., C. & CO.

I will attend, as usual, to the sale of real estate, hiring servants, renting houses—or any other business in which an active agent is wanted.

A. A. B. SOUTHALL.

Wilmington, Feb. 20, 1852

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and Analysing it repainted and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received BOARDERS by the day, week or month, on as low terms as can be had at any other hotel in the place. And he solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 7th, 1851

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the estigate of received property of the public of received from the northern quarries with the last asken the ROCK and the solicits as share of public patronage.

Oct. 7th, 1851

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the estigate of receive orders for all work in our line of business.

MEMENTO MORI.

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.

NEW and vlumble treatel Bridge has been patented by Mr. G. W. Thayer, of Massachusetts, which will be found to be an important invention. The amount of strength and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received goal of the public penerally. The inventor feels confident that no weight which could be an important invention. The amount of strength and the solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 7th, 1851

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the solicits a share of public patronage.

THOS. W. PLAYER.

9-12m\*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the beat style for a full supply of EGYPTIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLES and for all who are interested in the rubject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Raility and the public penerally that he has staken the ROCK the public penerally that he has sever been shipped to North Carolina. The subscriber agent for John Iver McMillan, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally that he has returned from the northern Quarries with the largest and least selected stock of AMERICAN MARBLES

NOTICE THIS.—I will charge interest on all accounts due me of longer standing than 30 days, the goods which I sell are nearly all cash articles, and I am compelled to charge interest, when they are seld on credit.

May 14

THE Second Session of the scholastic year of this Institu-tion will commence the 19th of July instant. Organiza-tion and prices the same as heretofore.

Jacksonville Male and Female Seminary. Tackson ville Male and Female Seminary.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the last Monday in October next, under the supervision of able and competent teachers. No pains will be spared on the part of the Trustees to supply, and at all times keep supplied the Academy, both Alale and Female Departments, with all the necessary appurtenances belonging to such an Institution. And from the encouragement the School has heretofore met with, they have thought proper to make a considerable deduction in the fees for tuition, which will be na follows:

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 1st day of March next.
Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M. College, Principal.

Tuition per Session of five months:
Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English
Grammar, and Geography.
Second class of same, including History and Philosophy.
Higher classes of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek,
Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects,
French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.

usual prices.

Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, \$7 00 per month. Board may be obtained for at least thirty pupils.

Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department.

N. N. NIXON,

President of the Board of Trustees.

Topsail Academy, Sept. 16, 1851.

P. S.—It is desirable, that as many pupils should be present at the commencement as can conveniently be.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE THIS DAY! The following new and cheap publica-

Grace Aguilar's new work.

The Days of Bruce. A story, by the Author of Home Influence. This excellent work is now before the American public, and those who have heretofore perused the works of this gifted authoress, will be delighted with this opportunity now afforded of again reading one of her delightful books.

The Daltons, or Three Roads in Life; by Chas. Lever. Pequinillo; a tale, by G. P. R. James. The best work from the pen of James.

Old Saint Paul's. A tale of the plague and the fire, one of the most exciting and thrilling stories ever published.

The Five Love Adventures of Solomon Slug, full of humor and fun.

mor and fun.

Chamber's papers for the people.

Eoline, or Magnolia Vale. A novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz. The story is absorbingly interesting, every character being well drawn and the incidents exciting.

THE GENERAL SCOTT Almanac for the year 1853, containing a correct History of the incidents in the life of this famous General. For sale by L. H. PIERCE

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.

rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
Feb. 13, 1852—23-tf ] JAMES McCLARANAN. PURE GINGER WINE.

IMPROVED CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP, FOR SALT, HARD, OR SOFT WATER.—This Soap has powerful cleansing properties, which readily remove Oil, Paint, Dirt, &c., from every description of goods, without injury to them. It is superior to any other Soap for washing woolen goods, as it prevents their fulling, and leaves them entirely free from gummy and resinous substances usually left in them when common family or rosin Soaps are used. It is the best Family and Toilet Soap now in use, and fifty per cent. cheaper, for all domestic uses than any other Soap. For sale by L. N. BARLOW, Granite How, Front st.

[Com. and N. C. Tel. copy.]

REMOVAL.

Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and Korth Water Streets.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of this own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rocka ways, Barouches, Dunhams, Buggles, Wagons, Glgo, Sminkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersuld.

N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat est and best manner.

Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

SAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

AUOTICE.—To Turpentine. Timber and Lumber Makers.

DOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respect.

NOTICE.—To Turpentine, Timber and Lumber Makers, also Inspectors.—Isaac Cason's make of MARKING IRONS, always on hand, for eash, at Aug. 13 GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

A PPLE BRANDY.—25 bbls. pare Apple Juice, just received and for sale by M. McINNIS. FLOUR! FLOUR!! -100 bbls. super. and Extra in store M. McINNIS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

10 bbls. Sugar; 10 do. Whiskey;
5 "Rum; 10 do. Moss Pork;
10 boxes Soap; 10 bags Coffee; and a fresh lot of Flour THOS. C. CRAFT,
j30 Market street, in front of Carblina Hotel. NEW IMPORTATION OF CIGARS. New brands and old Cigars, which cannot be surpassed in the State. For male at prices to suit. MATCHES! MATCHES! 50 grees, with and without sulphur. For sale low at WILKINSON & ESLER'S.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO! Granded's Twist, Elderade, Cabiness, and Common Tobacco. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

LIPPIPT'S SPECIFIC.

For the Cure of Dysentery. Diarrhæa, and Summer Complaint.

In presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the publication.

testing and the part of the Transfers to supply, and at all times keep implied the Academy, both alle and Female Departments with the the Academy, both alle and Female Departments with the those belonging to the base of the properties of the Academy, both alle and Female Departments with the those belonging to the base of the State of the St

CHEMICALS.—Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 oz.
Sulphate Quinine, 5 bbls. Epsom Salts, 5 lbs. pure Sulphate Zine, 8 oz. Sulphate Morphine, 4 oz. Acetate Morphine, 10 lbs. Blue Mass, 15 lbs. English Calemel, 6 oz Peperine, 5 gals. Spirits Nitre, 2 oz. Oil Tobacco, 5 lbs. Hyd. Patassa, (English,) 2 lbs. Iodine, 2 lbs. Iodine Arsenic, 2 lbs. Chloroform, 1 oz. Iodine Copper, 1 oz. Valerinate of Iron, 5 lbs. Phosphate Soda, 20 lbs. Sugar Lead, pure, 4 oz. Tannin, 1 oz. Oxide Mercury, 5 gals. Aq. Ammonia, 10 lbs. Spirits Ammonia Aromat, 10 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne. For sale by

C. DuPRE, Druggist,
April 2d

Market street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Just received.—10 lbs. Gum Opium, (Turkey.) 200 lbs. Salt Petre, 40 lbs. Gum Arabic, 30 lbs Alexandria Senna, 20 lbs. E. J. Senna, 1 bbl. Gum Camphor, 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar, 1 bbl. Carb. Soda, 1 cask Sal. Soda, 2 cases Cooper's Isinglass, 3 doz. Cox's Gelatine, 4 boxes celebrated Soap Powder, 12 doz. boxes Yeast Powder C. DuPRE, Druggist.

Cox's Gelatine, 4 Doxes

boxes Yeast Powder

C. Dupke, Drugg.

PATENT MEDICINES.—4 boxes Sand's Sarsaparilla, 2
boxes Townsend's do., 3 doz. Risley's do., 3 gross Bateman's Drops, 4 gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Brandreth's do., 1 gross Peters' do., 4 doz. Speneer's do., 6 doz. Beckwith's do. 6 dozen Moffat's do., 4 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 4 doz. Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, &c. C. Dupke, Druggist and Apothecary.

Druggist and Apothecary.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prince consisting in part of:

we reach similar interesting results it we contemplate men in different social positions. Of ten thoughout the case of the contemplate men in different social positions. Of ten thoughout the case of the case of the contemplate men in different social positions. Of ten thoughout the case of the

Zinci; Stryennine.

Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do. Yellow, dry and in oil; Verdigris, dry and in oil; Venitian, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Fire Proof Paint; Patent Zinc Paint; Brushes, all sizes and kinds; Putty; Linseed and Train Oils; Lamp Oil; Varnish.

Patent Medictines.—Townsend's, Sands, Webster's, Bull's, Keeler's, and Carpenter's SARSAPARILLA; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Swain's Panacea; Indian Panacea; Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Pain Killer; Tarrants Aperient; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Eeckwith's, Clickener's, Brandetch's, House's, Lee's, Spencer's, Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Lull's, Wright's, Tyler's, Moffatt's, and Leidy's PILLS, &c. &c.

For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by o241

WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

DR. BANNING'S BRACES. Just received a large supply of Spinal Supporters and Supporter Truss, for Weaknesses, Deformities, Hemorrohoids, Prolaprus Ani, and the several varieties of Hernia.

Dr. St. John advised the use of the above Braces in his lectures a short time back in this place. For sale at manufacturers prices, wholesale and retail, by

MM. H LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

THEY HAVE COME, per Schrs. W. H. Smith, A. J.
DeRosset, and Ann Elizabeth:
25 bbls. Genesee Flour, fresh ground;
5 " Hiram Smith's best "
26 half bbls. Extra family flour, fresh ground;
3 hhds. best Porto Rico Sugar;
10 bbls. (A) crushed double refined Sugar;
1 bbl. Powdered Sugar;
20 boxes Colgates best Soap, No. 1, pale;
10 " Adamantine Candles;
10 kegs of Leaf Lard; 10 "Adamantine Candles;
10 kegs of Leaf Lard;
2 dos. bottles Sweet Oil, pints and quarts;
50 sacks Table Salt;
2 hbds. Western Shoulders;
2 do. "Hams, a prime article. Low for cash
[July 2] GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.

DOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respect

Bully inform the citizens of Sampson county

and public generally, that they will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patsonage. They warrant all their work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

FREPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short motice AT Mill Ink & Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten cars, for \$10. Also, Cast-steel Roundshaves made and arranted.

Clinton, May 14, 1862 MOLASSES.—15 hbds. for sale cheaper than the cheaper than M. McINNIS.

PURE APPLE BRANDY.—25 bbls. pure juice, suitable for making Wine, to arrive, and for sale by July 20 M. McINNIS. PURE APPLE BRANDY—25 bbls. pure juice, suitable for making Wine, to arrive, and for sale by M. McINNIS.

DURLEE'S HARING POWDER'S.—10 boxes for sale M. McINNIS.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charge 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 menths, CASH IN ATTACKS. VANCE.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

A Farmer who had Nothing to Learn. There are in every community, farmers who conceive it impossible to add anything to their already acquired stock of knowledge. We met one of this class a few days since, who, in answer to our inquiries whether he was a subscriber to an agricultural In presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the public, we make no rash assertions of its efficacy, nor is any hope held out to the afflicted which facts do not warrant.

This remedy having been, for years, used in this place, for the cure of the above diseases and those appertaining to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. I have never known it to fail when the directions have been strictly adhered to.

Many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, and I hesitated for some time, until thorougly convinced of its efficacy.

CERTIFICATES.

wholly impracticable, one hinge completely torn off and the other so twisted as to render the effort vain. Want of time prevented further observations; but we had seen enough to satisfy us that the careful perusal of any good agricultural journal, and a prac-tical application of some of the hints contained in it, would have been of hundreds of dollars value to our overwise farmer .- Pa. Farm. Journal.

General intelligence in a community operates in many ways in behalf of the continuance of human life. It does so by favoring that mortality and virtue, the want of which, by leading to fatal indulgencies, sends so many to the grave. It does so by making men acquainted with the laws of life, by which so many of its foes may be avoided. It does so by furnishing the community with a knowledge of the various remedies which experience and skill have various remedies which experience and skill have brought to light for the relief of human wee.

But let us see how statistics confirm this position. A celebrated Belgian philosopher has gone into this subject with great ability, and has brought to light NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE
THIS DAY! The following new and cheap publications:

PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.—8000 lbs. Pure Extra and No.
I Lead, 8 bbls. Linseed Oil, Pure, 150 lbs. Chrome Green, out of the Prairie Flower.
The Diary of a London Physician; second series, by Samuel C. Warren.
Rose Ashford, or the Ruined Gamester; a thrilling story, by Blanchard.

Druggist and Apothecary.

PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.—8000 lbs. Pure Extra and No.
I Lead, 8 bbls. Linseed Oil, Pure, 150 lbs. Chrome Green, (Dry.) 4 boxes Am. Vermillion, 5 bbls. Lamp Black, 500 lbs. Spanish Brown, (in Oil.) 2 casks Venitian Red, (in Oil.) 150 boxes Window Glass, American and French, at C. DuPRE'S, by Blanchard.

Drug Store, Market st.

Some interesting facts. He compares England and the Mexican state of Guanaxuato as two extremes of the scale of civilization. In England there are fifty-eight inhabitants to one death, in the latter nineteen; deaths being three times as numerous in dow Glass, American and French, at C. DuPRE'S, by Store, Market st. some interesting facts. He compares England and the Mexican state of Guanaxuato as two extremes

but 17,000. In the middle of the last century, the annual mortality was one in twenty; now it is only one in forty, having diminished one-half.

We reach similar interesting results if we contemplate men in different social positions. Of ten thousand persons in agricultural districts in England, where education more widely prevails, 3,353 reached the age of forty years! while of an equal number in the results of the second of the se

mortality twice as great among the latter as among By looking over the tables of Life Insurance companies, we ascertain a very great mortality among

he uneducated poor, compared with the educated Casper, of Berlin, has made some curious explor tions in the great field of human longevity, especially in reference to the influence of the professions on mortality. He arrives at the conclusion that of all the varied pursuits of men, that of the clerical profession stands the best chance of giving its incum bents a green old age. According to this author, of one hundred clergymen there attained the age of seventy and upward, forty-two; of advocates, twenty-nine; of artists, twenty-eight; of physicians, on-

The author's conclusion about clergymen may do in Prussia, but the immense pressure of responsibil-ity resting upon this class, and the excessive labor de-manded of them in this country, would give, we believe, a far different result, were a careful examination made. - Boston Traveller.

English merchants and politicians have been discussing the question of their right to carry away gnano ing the question of their right to carry away gnano from the Lobos Islands, a shrewd Yankee merchant of New York, Mr. A. G. Benson, with his associates, has solved the problem in the usual go-ahead manner of his nation. Having satisfied himself by sufficient inquiry that the guano was good, inexhaustible, and was accessible, he also satisfied himself fully that under the law of nations it belonged to the whole world, and the rest of mankind, if they chose to take it away. Upon coming to this conclusion, he despatched two ships with men, provisions, and tools, and has since chartered thirty other ships to load at these Islands for the United States, and is every day increasing the number. The Tribune says he had a correspondence on the subject with the Department at Washington, before embarking in the project.

A letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated Lima.

July 10, says:

"The Peruvian Government has authorized the guano companies of this city to load several vessels at the Labos Islands, and four or five English and one American vessel will be there in a few days for this purpose. A Governor and a body of troops are now at the Islands, as well as the steamer of war Rincon and an armed brig, for the purpose of protecting the rights of Peru, which, to the surprise of every one bere, we learn, have been questioned in England. The Lobos are undoubtedly Peruvian property as much as the July 10, says:

POLITICAL.—The Jackson Mississippian of the 30th ult., says:
"We understand that Col. Alexander K. McClung,

who was placed by the Whig Convention which assembled in Jackson in May last, on the electoral ticket for the State at large, has declined serving, because he is unwilling to support Gen. Scott for the Presidency."

The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 31st. says that Judge Boyd has also refused to serve on the Whig electoral ticket.

# DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING.

Of Alabama.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Conitution; but a secred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhoo FRANKLIN PIERCE

act truth in regard to the Legislature, the matter barque load of ice has arrived. begins to be pretty much narrowed down. The Raa majority of 14 on joint ballot in the last Legisla- able? two illegal votes in the Senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention.

the Senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the Coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention. The senate box at the coenjock indignation of the Herald is a rather useless expention of the Herald is a rather useless expention of the Herald is a rather useless expention o follows:—A voter presented his ticket for the Sen- And again at the head of the second column, the tor admitted the error, and upon conference, it was press of trying to throw the blame of defeat on Mr. cisely similar. There was no illegality on the part word of disparagement of Mr. Kerr, or of his exerturns of sworn inspectors, and that if the polls were and manœuvring of the whig press to shield vorable. The general health of California is good. to be purged, no power short of the Senate was au- Gen. Scott an attempt to cast the blame on Mr. The crops have produced astonishing yields. thorized to do it. Dr. Shaw will no doubt be admit- Kerr. But two things could have affected the elected to his seat. This will make a l'emocratic ma- tion-State politics or National politics-Mr. Kerr as daily gaining ground. All Chinese rebellions jority of two on joint ballot, which will be about the was the embodiment of the first, Gen. Scott of the have their origin in an inadequate supply of food. final result, we presume.

gia than in any other State in the Union, and we But the Herald's next piece is funny. It is about understood even in the State itself. Out of it, we know that they are not. After the passage of the Compromise, Messrs. Cobb, Toombs, Stephens and others, organized what was called a Union party, in opposition to the Southern-rights party. The ostensible object of the Union party was the endorsement of the Compromise. The Georgia State Convention submitted to the Compromise, but made the maintenance of the Fugitive Slave Law the sine qua non of so continuing to submit. Mr. Cobb was elected Governor by some eighteen thousand majority over McDonald, who was the regular Democratic candidate, but whose views were more ultra than public opinion in Georgia would sustain him in .-Time rolled on, and the excitements and struggles which had given birth to the Union organization. measurably passed away, and with them the vitality of that party. The Southern-rights Democrats, maintaining the Democratic organization, took measures to be represented at Baltimore. So did a portion of the Union Democrats. When the Convention assembled, the Southern-rights delegates were recognized as representing the regular organization; but they, out of courtesy, admitted the Union delegates to equal participation with them in their deliberations. Pierce and King were nominated, and the ticket gave universal satisfaction to both wings of the party. Subsequently, Scott was nominated, and did not give satisfaction to the Whig party at the South. A convention of the "Union" par y of Georgia was held sometime in July, and a portion of them went for Pierce and King, and put in nomination an electoral ticket-a portion seceded and resolved to have a third candidate, and for this purpose called a convention, to meet at Macon on the 17th of August, which we see it did on Tuesday. The result of its deliberations we do not know, but we suppose it will nominate Webster and Jenkins. The Scott convention was to have met, and we suppose did meet, at Macon on Wednesday. Of course, as this convention meets for the avowed purpose of endorsing Scott, Scott will be

Thus there will be-1st. The regular Democratic Pierce and King electoral ticket—gotten up by the Carolina, and Collum of Tennessee, vouch for the Southern Rights Democracy ;-2d. The Pierce and King electoral ticket-gotten up by a portion of the Union convention which met last month; -3d. The be it still further remembered, that Goodale, the edthird candidate-(probably Webster)-electoral ticket, to be gotten up by the third candidate convention now in session at Macon; -4th. The Scott electoral ticket-to be gotten up by the Scott convention now in session. In Georgia, an absolute majority is required for the choice of Presidential Electors, and unless the Union and Southern Rights Pierce and King tickets be united in some way, the possibility is, that no party can obtain a majority of the votes cast; and thus the vote of the State will be lost. The law of Congress on the 16th, and the steamship Niagara on the same day.—

The steamship Franklin arrived at New York this place, during the session of the convention which sent delegates to Baltimore, that he could not vote on the States to vote on the same day.—

The steamship Franklin arrived at New York this place, during the session of the convention which sent delegates to Baltimore, that he could not vote of the States to vote on the same day.—

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The steamship Franklin arrived at New York this place, during the session of the convention which sent delegates to Baltimore, that he could not vote of the South, and therefore sympathise with the supporters of Pierce, who is regarded throughobtain a majority of the votes cast; and thus the requires all the States to vote on the same day .- day. The news is to the 7th inst., but it is of little for Scorr under any circumstances? The popular election in Georgia will, of course, take importance. The English papers notice the fishery place on the day required; should the popular vote difficulty, and generally blame the Derby adminisfail, the Legislature cannot supply the omission- tration. the day required by law will have passed. Georgia is a great State, and past finding out in the way of parties.

The recent elections in England had not resulted in an absolute majority for any party, so that it is thought another appeal to the country will soon be necessary.

The reported secret convention of Northern Pow-

## Odd Fallowship.

We have received from W. D. Cooke, Esq., Raleigh, a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina from its organization in 1843 till 1851, together with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the United States The volume has been printed at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and is creditable to the press of the State. Price \$2. For sale here by Perrin & Hartsfield, Market, between Front and Water streets.

most desperate effort was made by its party, and it knows the result, too. Knowing all this, it might just as well submit with a good grace. It knows the result, too with a good grace. It knows the result, too with a good grace. It knows the result, too with a good grace. It knows the result, too with a good grace with a good grace. It knows the result, too with a good grace with a good grace. It knows the result, too with a good grace with just as well submit with a good grace. It knows a fair retreat. that many Whigs who supported Kerr, will either

leigh Register of Wednesday figures out a Whig the first good-natured article, in which the demo- notions upon the subject of the Constitution, and ingain of 17, and a Whig loss of 8, making a clear crats, politely denominated "loco focos," are accussisting that Gov. Reid's ideas pleased them better. Whig gain of 9,-giving that party a majority of ed of playing a very naughty game of some kind, Rather late in the day. But a week or two since Jno 4 on joint ballot. But this conclusion is arrived at to carry the State for Pierce and King; the truth of Kerr was the idol of the Whig press. Now, who so by counting Yancey as one Whig gain, whereas it the matter being, we believe, that the Democrats poor as do him reverence. He is to be the unfortuturns out that Neely Bird, Democrat, has been elect- insist that Scott's unpopularity must have had some- nate scape goat to carry all the sins, and all the clear Whig gain to 8. Again, the Register does not sand over Mr. Manly's defeat, although Mr. Manly Scott, and his own miserable doctrines, he did betmake allowance for a Democratic gain of one in was unpopular, and Mr. Kerr was claimed to be the ter than could have been expected. Macon, which would still further reduce the clear Whig gain to 7,—and, as the Democratic party had was unpopular, and Mr. Kerr was claimed to be the Macon, which would still further reduce the clear most popular whig in the State. Is not the inference drawn by the Democrats, natural and unavoid-make it appear different from what it really is—

Whigs, and therefore the return of a Democrat from draws from our coupling the names of Edward Stan- body knows the damper that Scott's nomination cast either of them, would be a Democratic gain. ly and Fred. Douglass is, if not outrageous, at least upon Kerr's prospects, and none can forget the anand give the Democrats the Legislature by two foolish and nonsensical. We included them in the ticipations of defeat which were formed and exmajority. As regards Beaufort and Hyde, same category not for the purpose of conveying the pressed by Whigs, when the news was received .the Newbernian says that the polls were compared impression that they had been holding actual fellow. These anticipations have all been realized. on Thursday of last week, and there appeared a ma- ship; but because of Mr. Stanly's acting in such a jority of one for Murray, whig. In Camden and manner politically as to assimilate his political course committee on commerce in the Senate, has reported Currituck, Dr. Shaw, democrat, is elected over Bar- to that of Fred. Douglass. If gentlemen don't like back the House bill making appropriations for the NARD, whig, also by one majority. There is some to be classed with Fred. Douglass, let them not act improvement of Rivers and Harbors, with several adifficulty about this, as follows: The returns on the in such a manner as to make the classification ine- mendments; among the rest. one increasing the apface of them show Dr. Shaw to be elected; but the vitable. We never said Mr. Stanly vouches for the propriation for improving Cape Fear River at, or be-Sheriff of Camden, a whig, contends that there were Pittsburg Convention, and therefore the righteous low Wilmington, from eight thousand to twenty

ate-the inspector put the ticket in the wrong box. Herald makes an extract from an article of ours the waiters at Newport, by whom the attack was This was immediately detected. The Whig inspec- headed "No Go!" in which we accuse the whig recently made upon Mr. Yerger, a Southern gentleagreed that the name should be properly registered; Kerr's shoulders, and thus makes him the scape ed. Why will Southern people visit places where and when the votes were counted out, this one should goat for the sins of the party. The Herald "desires be placed in the proper box. The other case was pre- to know" who among the whigs has ever said one be placed in the proper box. The other case was pre- to know" who among the whigs has ever said one of the voters, nor is there any doubt about the votes. tions to promote the whig cause. For an answer, The only difficulty is in the informality of the pro- we would refer him to the article from which his New Orleans on Saturday the 14th inst., with San ceeding. The whig inspector certified the returns extract is taken, in which we state that a Wel- Francisco dates to the 15th ult. There is not much to the whig sheriff of Camden, who is unwilling to don correspondent of the Norfolk Herald had don; of importance. The state of morals in California is give a certificate to Dr. Shaw upon them. The sher- so. The correspondence will be found in the reported as getting worse, crime being on the iniff of Currituck gave his certificate, contending that Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald of Friday or Sata sheriff has no right to look behind the official re- urday. But in truth is not the whole shifting

second. If, as the whig press claims, Gen. Scott A Chinaman never kicks up a fuss while he can get had nothing to do with the matter, that the whole plenty of rice and rat pie. Politics and parties are more mixed up in Geor- crushing defeat must be laid at Mr. Kerr's door, which we think is unjust and ungrateful towards their State ticket-Governor, Legislature, etc ... -in

> is decidedly original, and we think this is not more ships Daniel Webster and Illinois arrived at New than the third or fourth time that the Herald has York on the 14th, and the Northern Light on the convulsed its readers with excruciating witticisms 15th. They bring California dates to the 15th ult., upon the same subject. Does the Herald remember and between two and three millions in gold. It is 1844, and the booby question then put in derision estimated that four millions of gold is on its way by the whigs, and does it also happen to remember from San Francisco to Panama, by the steamship the answer which the people gave at the polls.

> the extract from the Manchester Democrat, and the some further arrests of fugitive slaves. Reports Independent Democrat, about Gen'l Pierce's New from the mining districts rather unfavorable. Boston speech, have not been sent out under the frank of Messrs. Stanly and Collum, in connection with the documents for which these Congressmen more directly youch; and whether these affairs have not thus been indirectly endorsed? How much five feet—he must have had a good many of them. this roundabout way of insinuating a slander mends the matter, we cannot see. Perhaps the Herald can. We like men to come right out.

As for other great and manifold sayings of the Herald, and doings thereof against the "loco focos," are they not to be found in the 132d No. of the

## On Stanly, On!

We learn that immediately pending the election ere, this section was actually flooded with all man- by for this session at least. ner of documents under Mr. Stanly's frank, and some of them bearing his signature, vouching for Presidency and Vice Presidency, by the National the abolition slander on Gen. Pierce. It is worthy Free Soil Convention, which assembled recently at of remark, that the National Intelligencer, the oldest, most respectable, and most reliable Whig paper in the country, has never polluted its columns with this infamous affair-plainly showing that it thought such things beneath it. It is further to be remark- S. Senator. ed, that Fogg, the editor of the Independent Democrat, one of the papers quoted against Gen'l Pierce, and falsely represented as Democratic, was a prominent member of the recent Abolition Convention at Pittsburg, which nominated Hale and Julian. Of this Convention, Fred. Douglass, the negro fellow, was Secretary. And yet, Messrs. Stanly of North whole affair, and for the editor too! Stanly and Fred. Douglass, Fred. Douglass and Stanly! And, itor of the Manchester Democrat, the other authority against Gen. Pie:ce, wrote to a gentleman of this town, that the accuracy of the report of General Pierce's speech had never been denied either publicly or privately; and yet it was plainly proved that the Union Democrat had directly contradicted it within a week after its appearance, and the article was quoted from that paper of the 14th of Janu ary last. In what company may we not expect thind the Hon. Representative from the 8th district

The steamship Franklin arrived at New York

The reported secret convention of Northern Powers for the purpose of preventing Louis Napoleon becoming Emperor, is pronounced a fabrication. The steamer Orinoco had arrived at Southampton

on the 3d, with \$3.300,000 from the Pacific. The

cagoula, Mississippi, on Saturday last.

about it. It don't take it philosophically at all.—
What can't be cured must be endured, and the Herald knows as well as anybody, that the Scott party in this State is destined to most overwhelming defeat. It knows as well anybody that Whig ascendience from the State is gone forever, and cannot be restored. It knows that at the recent election, a most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most desperate effort was made by its party, and it most once, by the alightest word, led the public sanction of his speech at New Boston as given by the parties." From it we propose to make a few short acceptance of the Compromise;—having most desperate to the passage of the Compromise can be extracts. Speaking of the period of time immediately subsequent to the passage of the Compromise correspondence from last Sature port of his speech at New Boston as given by the acceptance of the Compromise;—having most desperate to the passage of the Compromise can be party and the Indiana. The following correspondence from last Sature port of his speech at New Boston as given by the acceptance of the Compromise;—having most desperate to the passage of the Compromise can be party and the Indianate in t

not vote at all in November, or will cast their votes Carolina correspondence of a late Norfolk Herald, Difficult as it is to arrive at anything like the exfor Pierce and King. Why don't it keep cool? That wherein Reid's election is claimed as a Whig triumph! The Whigs, now that Mr. Kerr has been unsuccess "The Loco Foco Game" is the euphoneous title of ful, repudiating his convention and "majority rule" ed to the Commons from Yancey, and not Calvin thing to do with the defeat of Mr. Kerr, by some failures of the party on his shoulders. This is wrong; of your Edney, as heretofore reported. This reduces the six thousand votes,—an increase of full three thou-

must prove "No Go,"-a dead fa lure. East and ture, this would make a tie. There remain the two The next amiable effusion is preceded by an ex- West, North and South, it will be felt that John ture, this would make a tic. There remain the two senatorial districts of Camden and Currituck, and tract from an article in the Journal, headed "On, Beaufort and Hyde to decide the matter. Both of these districts were represented the last time by the damper that Scott's nomination cast when they choose to be candid about it. Every-

THE RIVER AND HARBOR.—We notice that the

THE RIOT AT NEWPORT, R. I .- It turns out that man, were colored, and not white, as at first reportyear, that a worse affair occurred at Cape May.

The steamship Daniel Webster arrived at reported as getting worse, crime being on the in-crease, requiring the prompt action of the Vigilant either of these papers to deny the consistency of my Committee. The news from the mines is not so fa-vorable. The general health of California is good. of the South in relation to slavery My opinions and of the November, 1850, a sketch of the sound and patri-of the South in relation to slavery My opinions and of the relation to slavery my opinions and of the relation to slavery my opinions and of the sound and patri-

Advices from China report the rebellion there

Iowa .- It turns out the Democrats have carried

Panama. The Democrats have carried both branch-Will the Herald be good enough to state whether es of the California Legislature. There have been

A SNAKE. - We saw a big snake last Monday evening at the corner of the Carolina Hotel. The "reptile" was of course defunct. He had shuffled off all his "mortal coils;" and, judging by his length-some He was of the species moccasin, and while living, was certainly an ugly customer. The snake that re-affirm principles and to present the leading istempted Eve, must have been better looking, or else she was a fool to be tempted by him; but, then, she was so young-in fact a big baby-only a few days old-altogether too young to be married.

The Senate Committees have reported against the Homestead Bill, and the Land Distribution Bill, and both these abominations will. no doubt, get the go-

Hale and Julian have been nominated for the Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Fayetteville Observer gives up the State to Rein by 7,000, and the Legislature by two to four on joint ballot. This will secure a Democratic U. A WEBSTER meeting was held in Boston or

the evening of the 16th, at which it was resolved to support WEBSTER and GRAHAM as President and Vice President: and a committee was appointed to convene a meeting for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket.

"UNPARALLELLED ENTHUSIASM."-We meet this phrase in almost every whig paper we take up .-What does it mean? Is it intended ironically, and are they making fun of their standard bearer? The enthusiasm" for Gen. Scott is certainly "unparallelled,' for no mortal man ever heard of such "enthu siasm." It is tremenduous, and reminds us of Dickens' rush of one at the theatre.

WHIG ELECTOR. - The Whig Electoral Convention the day before, has selected Gen. WINSLOW, of Fayetteville. as the Scott standard bearer in the ensuing campaign. Is not Gen. Winslow the gentleman who said in a speech in the Masonic Hall in

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 17.—Personal and intimate riends of the Hon. John P. Hale confidently assert

NEW PAPER MILL.—The excellent Printing Paper of our present issue is from a new Paper Mill just completed and put in operation by David Murphy. Esq., on Rockfish Creeks, a few miles South of this town. We have not seen the establishment, but learn that every thing about it is upon the best scale for do-ing good work; the machinery new and perfect, and

accounts respecting the potato crop in Ireland, are unfavorable.

Count D'Orsay is dead. The French elections have resulted favorably to the Government.

The widow of Gen. Taylon died at East Pastorite Minimization on Saturday last.

Historical particular is upon the best scale for doing good work; the machinery new and perfect, and the whole put in operation by Mr. Amos Stephene, and the whole put i

The Herald of last Wednesday is about the most snappish spectmen of periodical literature that we have seen for some time. It feels beaten, and is mad about it. It don't take it philosophically at all.—

There can be little or no doubt of the charge in fall to the present Congress, made a speech of the bandwicking two less in the House of Representatives on the 2nd instant, most vehemently calling out for the less in the House of Representatives on the 2nd instant, most vehemently calling out for the less of the presidency—Political at the recent election in this State; and perhaps about it. It don't take it philosophically at all.—

There can be little or no doubt of the charge in fall to the present Congress, made a speech in the House of Representatives on the 2nd instant, most vehemently calling out for the less of the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written is regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written is regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in the House of Representatives on the 2nd instant, most vehemently calling out for the less of the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in regard to the presidency—Political ter that Gen. Pierce has written in the House of Representatives on the 2nd instant, when the presidency—Political terms are the presidency—Political ter

One of the newest kicks is to be found in a North Carolina correspondence of a late Norfolk Herald, wherein Reid's election is claimed as a Whig triumph!

The Whigs, now that Mr. Kerr has been unsuccess. I make this request, presuming your object, like mine, to have been the discovery of the truth.

> WASHINGTON, July 17, 1852. DEAR SIR: Enclosed you will find an article, in which, as one of the editors of the Southern Press, of this city, I took issue with my colleague in advocacy

Washington, August 13, 1852.

Very respectfully, EDWIN DE LEON.

this city, I took issue with my colleague in advocacy of your claims to southern support for the Presidency. That action was predicated upon my belief of your entire soundness upon the slavery question.—Within the last week a speech purporting to have been delivered by you in January last, has been republished from two Democratic papers in your own State, (which are said now to support you.) On the truth or falsity of this, much depends. Neither those with whom I act, nor myself, can consent that any doubt should rest on a matter of such imporation as opposed to your previous course, is correct?

The peculiar position which I occupy must plead my apology for troubling you with this letter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN DE LEON.

General F. Pierce, Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., July 23, 1852. My DEAR SIR: Surrounded by pressing engagements, I seize the earliest opportunity to reply to anything connected with myself should have been the cause of disagreement between you and gentle-men with whom you have been associated in the edin this State, in January last, until my attention was called to it as republished in the Republic. The pretended report is, and I presume was designed to be, an entire misrepresentation. It is not merely untruthful, but is so grossly and absurdly false as to render, in this vicinity, any denial of its authenticity the Democrat published in Manchester—are tho-roughly abolition journals; and have been and are zealously opposed to the Democratic party. For a long time prior to the meeting at New Boston, and ever since, they have been unsparing in their attacks upon me personally, and in their bitter denunciation the avowal of them have been everywhere the same Ever mindful of the difficulties and dangers which so long brooded over the assemblage of wise men and pure patriots to whose spirit of concession and ear-nest efforts we are indebted for the Constitution under which we have enjoyed such signal prosperity, advancement, and happiness, I have regarded the subject as too vital and delicate to be used as an element of sectional appeal in party conflicts. My action and my language in New Hampshire, touching this matter, have been at all times and under all ate and House of Representatives were not republished in the Era for the first time. They have been prejudices of our people against me individually, and against the party with which it has been my pride the slowly turned their eyes upon the bul sketch of what purports to be my speech, is really too ridiculous to be considered in any serious light. I am in the daily receipt of letters, propounding the greatest variety of curious questions upon all conceivable subjects. Letters of this character can-

not be answered, of course. No individual could command either the time or strength the herculean task would require. I may add, that such a correspondence would by no means comport with my views Baltimore not alone to nominate candidates, but to sues upon which the canvass should be conducted. If I could deem myself capable of improving the platform there adopted, it is quite certain that I should decline, either at the call of individuals or associations, to incur the charge of arrogance to which any attempt to alter, amend, or enlarge it,

would inevitably subject me. be made. I appreciate the estimate you seem to to accept my thanks for your efforts to vindicate my

The Washington correspondent of the harleston Standard, writing under date of August 11th, says that the Scott managers are awfully wor-ried by the election returns from North Carolina. They "had cheated themselves into the belief. triumph there beyond peradventure. Knowing the great importance of success in this first encounter of the campaign, they made their Vice Presidential nomination wholly to compass it. If Scott or Se-ward stock was below par last week, I assure you that it is now not worth a continental — farthing in this market. Shrewd politicians here are of opinion that this North Carolina result will ensure more active efforts on the part of the immediate adherents of Webster and Fillmore in the North, to make the defeat of Scott (Seward) overwhelming. Had there been a shadow of a hope for Scott, they would hardly venture to "sent themselves to Coventry," by fail-ing to support their party nominee; but t being WHIG ELECTOR.—The Whig Electoral Convention for election, they bid fair to exert themselves man-for this District, which met at Clinton yesterday or fully to have him so badly beaten, as that, in all future time, aspiring Whige will realize, that the embrace of such politicians as Mr. Seward will prove political death.

The immediate Northern partizans of Mesers. Fillmore and Webster, are really honest in their out the North as representing the interest of ern rights in this contest."

SUPREME COURT .- This body met at Morganto The following gentlemen were lie erior Court. - Chalmers L. Glenn, Rockin

County Court.—Andrew J. Stedman, Chatham Robert G. Lewis, Franklin; J. B. Williams, Greene E. M. Campbell, Iredell; James F. Bell, Iredell Samuel M. Lowrie. Mecklenburg.

referred—in which the South had a vital and peculiar interest, which was subject to repeal at any time, and which, whether repealed or not, could be of little practical value to us unless sustained by a following language: sound public sentiment at the North, where it was sound public sentiment at the North, where it was to be executed. The contest then, so far as the law might have been made powerful. Had the comptowas concerned, was transferred from the Halls of mise resolution been adopted under circumstances to mise resolution been adopted under circumstances to Congress, to the direct tribunal of the people themactive influence and patriotic exertions of every cound-thinking man who possessed influence in the North to allay the spirit of open discontent, and to suppress the treasonable projects of the enemies of the Union. Any man existing in that day, who was public sentiment, and who, from any purposes of my sense of duty.
selfish and vaulting ambition, withheld the exercise

patriotism of the North everywhere in motion, and arnest and unceasing in its appeals to resist the tide of funatical resistance of that law, then sweeping over the free States. President Fillmore, accompanied by a portion of his Cabinet, visited the States soften the excited prejudices of the people, and to turn their reflections into the current of public duty. Henry Clay, from the capital of Kentucky, sent forth a warning voice to his friends at the North. Webster, roused by the magnitude of the danger, travelled from point to point, and brought the masive powers of his mighty intellect to maintain, uphold, and support the supremacy of the Constitution and laws. Pierce, Choate, Dallas, Dickinson, Doug-lass, O'Connor, and a host of others, brought all the influence of their abilities and well-earned popularity to aid the triumph of the cause of Constitu-TIONAL UNION.

As the course of Franklin Pierce is not so generally known at this period as that of his three more illustrious compeers, and as it is fit and proper that it should be better known, I will present from the columns of the National Intelligencer, of the 28th of November, 1850, a sketch of the sound and patriotic remarks made by him on the 20th of that month at a Union meeting held at Manchester, in New Hampshire. The whole proceedings of the meeting safely say, There has been so work and with them I believe I can safely say. There has been so work and with them I believe I can safely say. There has been so work and with them I believe I can safely say. cover near four columns of that paper.

plain, we will show you that we do not intend that. We are willing to meet the question, however, any way ]—General Pierce continued. You shall have your opportunity all in good time. Let the discussion come, and he that is defeated, must go the wall, and yield the question. That is the way to manage such matters in a free country. There must be no breaking up of the country in case of defeat.—If we are precipitated into a war by fanaticism, we cannot conquer. Both sections of the country may be immolated. Neither could come out of the contest short of ruin. It was said that we of the North could bring two men in the field for every one that the South could muster; but it would be found when the trial should come, that the man who now makes that boast would not be one of the two men who was to go forth to meet even the one man from the South.—[Great cheering.] Gen. Pierce said the men, then in the hall, who had abandoned themselves to the infatuation of disunion sentiment, would probably live to regret and repent of their present course. In the coming days of decrepitude, when the infirmities of age shall have crept upon them, they would gather their children around them, and confess how they were once betrayed into moral treason, and confess how they were once betrayed into moral treason, and as a legacy, say to them: 'STAND BY YOUR UNION—AND would inevitably subject me.

Your letter is of an entirely different character. It seeks truth in relation to an alleged fact, it speaks of history, to which too searching an appeal cannot he made. I appreciate the estimate you seem to have of my character for directness; and beg you have of my character for directness; and beg you have of my character for directness; and beg you have of my thanks for your efforts to vindicate my chaim to that trait, at least, before the public.

I am, with high esteem, your most obedient servant,

FRANK. PIERCE.

EDWIN DE LEON. Esq., Washington, D. C.

Washington correspondent of the white properties and security from the foundation of our input to the properties of the properties and security from the foundation of our input to a least, before the public.

EDWIN DE LEON. Esq., Washington, D. C. peace, prosperity and security from the foundation of our institutions to the present time. If the Constitution provided for the return of fugitive slaves, IT SHOULD BE DONE. That was what he WANTED TO DO; that was what our fathers AGREED see should do; and that was what the FRIENDS OF THE UNION established by them wanted to do. [Hisses.]—Those, said Gen. P., are the arguments of the 'higher law,' I suppose.

suppose.
"These provokers of disunion claimed to be men of hu-

He then goes on to show how all the Whig State Conventions at the North expressed hostility to these measures-especially the Fugitive Slave-Law ;- and how Gen. Scott did not once, by the slightest The passage of the compromise acts by Congress in Sept. 1850, was far from terminating the struggle of the friends of the Union. It is true, some of those measures became by their passage final, and are by their nature irrepealable. But there was one, that one to which I have before more particularly to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the first lead with the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the first lead with the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the first lead with the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the first lead with the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, and the compromise generally the sexpressions of hostility to the sexpressions of hostili

Mr. Faulkner then goes on to allude to the meeting of the Whig Convention at Baltimore, & the nomination made by it, and concludes his speech in the

was concerned, was trained from the Halls of Congress, to the direct tribunal of the people themselves. Open rebellion to the execution of the law was familiarly proclaimed. Its constitutionality vehemently denied. The pulpit, the press, county and criporation meetings, and legislative assemblies thundered their denunciations against it, and proclaimed their denunciations against it and proclaimed their denunciations again claimed a warfare for its repeal, whilst ferocious man who had the firmness to maintain the constinobs were incited and encouraged to resist its en- tutional rights of the South; then, indeed, a confiorcement. Some idea may be formed of the frenzy dence might have been inspired in their patriotism and which animated the opponents of this measure by quoting the sentiment of a convention, which during that period, assembled in Pennsylvania. It was there declared that "George Washington was as infamous and vile for signing the act of 1793 as Millard Fillmore is for signing the act of 1850; both were both laws were infamous." Never was sentiment. Some idea to the opportunity is past; the nationality of the Whig party is gone; sectionalism must forever predominate in its present organization. Scott may succeed. He may become President. But the opportunity is past; the nationality of the Whig party is gone; sectionalism must forever predominate in its present organization. infamous; both laws were infamous." Never was there a period which more urgently demanded the active influence and patriotic exertions of every

lessed with the power to give a sound direction to contest? No, sir; that is alike inconsistent with

Franklin Pierce stands before this nation, in this that power, was guilty of a flagrant dereliction of duty, which the people of this country will never cease to remember to his injury.

In casting our eyes back to the fall of 1850 and 1851, we find the highest intellect and the noblest who looks to his past course, or to the influences to who looks to his past course, or to the influences to which he must be indebted for his election, can feel the slightest emotion of apprehension for its distur-bance while he occupies the Executive chair. I have already shown you that, with the first burst of secmen with whom you have been associated in the editorial department of the Southern Press. I do not
remember ever to have seen what purports to be a

of Massachusetts and New York, and sought by the
weight of his high character, and by the exercise
of all the legitimate influence at his command, to tional agitation and tumult at the North, in the fall sonal popularity, of his great and acknowledged abilities, into the scale of the Union. His presence there upon such an occasion, and under such circumstances, was an evidence of his patriotism. His remarks manifest a just appreciation of the importance of that crisis, and of the necessity and justice of recognizing the constitutional rights of the South .-Since that day, every act of which we have any record, every remark which in any authentic form has reached the public eye, every letter which bears his signature, breathes the same anxious and profound interest in the maintenance of that conservative policy. And in his letter of acceptance, which contains the last declaration of his views, he speaks with the frankness of a soldier, and with the fullness of a patriot-who estimates the vast influence which this question must exercise over the destinies of the Republic:

cover near four columns of that paper.

"General Pierce's Spech.—The President then introduced General Franklin Pierce, and that gallant gentleman was received with enthusiastic cheers. Disclaiming any purpose of making anything like a regular address, he said he never before was so much under the influence of conflicting emotions. There was much in the appearance of the assembly that filled his heart with joy; and yet a feeling of sadness oppressed him when he cast his eyes over that vast, calm resolved multitude, and remembered that they had gathered there to consider a questson, which for twenty years, had question was, not whether the Union should be perpetual, but whether there should be disunion.

He was in the United States Senate when that word was heard for the first time on that floor, and never shall he for-

prejudices of our people against me individually, and against the party with which it has been my pride and pleasure to act. There has been no attempt to evade the force of the record. It has been at all times freely admitted, and my position sustained upon grounds satisfactory to my own mind. I am not surprised to know that the attempt to prove me an abolitionist provokes much merriment among men of all parties here; and this weak and untruthful sketch of what purports to be my speech, is really your County, on the 27th of February, 1776; and consequently, the first man who was killed in regu-lar combat in North Carolina in the revolutionary war, in defence of liberty. Now the battle of Alamance was fought some five years before the battle of Moore's Creek; but that battle was fought in what was called the regulation war—a war to correct colonial and official abuses, rather than to throw off the yoke of British oppression. Caswell's men fought behind breastworks, and, being anxious to take a more sure aim at the enemy, the deceased raised himself above the breastworks, and a ball passed through his head. On Col. Caswell's return from the battle to Kinston, he called at the house of my grandfather, and informed him of the above circumstance-which he told me himself, some forty years ago Also, two old men of this County, ong since dead, -one by the name of Holland and the other by the name of Harrel, told me some twenty years ago, they saw the deceased shot down; and in relating the circumstance, one of them wept like a child, although it had then been more than half a century since the battle was fought. Now, if you know where the deceased was buried, [his relations all think he was buried in Wilmington] and will point out the spot, you will confer a favor on your humble servant. If his remains are dissolved, there s one vestige by which the spot may be unmistakeably identified. When his corpse was laid in his coffin, Capt. Love enveloped his own sword in a silk handkerchief, and placed it on his breast; so if his remains are dissolved, Captain Love's swo

> Duplin County. How the Franking "Business" is Done up in WASHINGTON.—We see by a statement in the House the other day, from the cierks in the Washington city and, among other reasons why their pay should be increased, they say that the letters and parcels received from the House of Representatives during two years amounted to the enormous number of 6,643,479, weighing one million three hundred and fifty-six thousand pounds! The aggregate number of free letters, &c., passing through that office, amounts to 10,380,-150, weighing near twelve hundred tons. This enormus amount of labor is performed by twenty-seven persons, and, during the session of Congress, compels them to be employed sixteen hours out of the twenty-

Whilst the whigs here are laboring to make Pierce an abolitionist, the Granite State Whig, of New Hamp-

shire, who knows all about Pierce, says:
On the nigger question, as it is called, he occupies well defined ground. His whole public career has been characterized by the most devout hatred for all such heresies as " free men," " free territory," or even "free speech" on the slavery question. On all ques-tions of this character he has occupied the same ground with the most radical ultraists of the South. His partiality for sizve soil over free-soil on the terriorial question was signally exhibited in his attempt to behead Jack Hale for voting against the admission of Texas with the whole of it for slavery; and his hared for "free speech" found an equally emphatic exibition in his successful overthrow of par for hazarding an expression of opinion unfavorable to the christian and just character of some of the features of the fugitive law. At all times and under umstances, in fact he bas been Southern-exclusive-

QUICKER THAN THEY EXPECTED .- The Springfield Ill.) Register relates the following:
"In March last, three men in this city agree drink themselves to death. The first died in April the second in May. The survivor, on the happening of the last event, showed signs of breaking the compact and he kept sober two or three days after ward; but honor savined, and he died in the mont

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rest the movement, but being a man of not much decision, he of course failed. I must say that if guests are to be thus treated whilst visiting Newport for their health or pleasure, it would be wise for them to remain at home. I understand the mob have threatened the lives of Col. Christy and Lieut. Nel-son, who were warm personal friends of Mr. Y., and stood by him in the midst of the difficulty. Several waiters were knocked down while attempting to follow Yerger to his room. Altogether we have had an exciting time-truly disgraceful and outrageous upon the feelings of the visitors. Nothing new or important in the fashionable world—the same routine of bathing, riding and hopping, occasionally en-livened by an Irish episode.

The Lobos Islands and the Guano Question-Another Speck of War with England.

On Monday morning last, in the United States Senate, Mr. Hamlin offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for copies of all the correspondence fair wages for their labor, and the remaining sixtywith the government of Peru regarding the Lobos islands, and a copy of the instructions to the commander of the U. S. squadron in that quarter, on the subject of vessels loading with guano at those The Lobos islands, recently discovered to be valu-

able on account of their deposits of guano, lie some forty-five miles to the westward of the Peruvian coast. Peru has laid claim to them. England has recognized her claim, and the only remaining difficulty is, whether the United States government has recognized, or should or will recognize, the pretensions of Peru, although sustained in those pretensions by the government of England. A very brief statement, we apprehend, will settle this question. In the year 1846, the bonds of the debt of Peru, due to her English creditors, amounting to some eight or ten millions of dollars, stood at the respec-table figure of 87½ per cent. Shortly thereafter, the table figure of 874 per cent. Shortly thereafter, the Peruvian government—in legal hereditary possession of the Chincha islands, lying within a maratime capacity to enjoy food and raiment is of as much the possession of the condition of the con consequence as their possession. Universal assent its of the first quality of guano—appropriated the introceeds of the removal of these deposits to the limited that the most favorable to a sound body and along life, which are quite as reliable for the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and solve the has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has a saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent has a saved me the labor of stopping to show that our employment is the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as their possession. Universal assent the conquering."

"A number of our citizens have paid a visit to the most favorable to a sound body and raiment is of as much consequence as favorable t league from the main coast, and rich in their deposits of the first quality of guano—appropriated the proceeds of the removal of these deposits to the li-

geous it might be to Great Britain, to appropriate for the appearance—of essays to prove the 'dignity' these islands, or to declare them common property, that it is impossible for Her Majesty's government to violate international law for national international them for national international i terests;" and, therefore, the claim of possession, set bread in the sweat of our brows, were not sufficient up by Peru, must be conceded. About the last of to induce a strong man to live without theft or beg-May, or the first of June, of the present year, Her gary—directly or indirectly—unless these evils can Majesty's government, having accordingly decided be avoided in a dignified manner. I tell you that a upon recognizing the sovereignty of Peru, sounded people who are willing to encounter beggary or Mr. Abbott Lawrence, our Minister in London, upon the subject, and the result, we regret to say, is ed to be dignified, are ready to recede into barbanot very creditable, either to his vigilance his are not very creditable, either to his vigilance, his pru- rism, or run into the excesses of anarchy." dence, or his sagacity. Ignorant, perhaps, of the real merits of the case, Mr. Lawrence is understood to have consented, on the part of the United States, to the mutual monopoly of the Lobos islands between some seasons of the year, a mile an hour was con-Peru and Great Britain. This concession being made known, the Peruvian bonds, in favor of England, mud may be formed from the following anecdote: which had been down to 87½ per cent., rose to the premium of 106 per cent.; for the guano of the Lobos Islands, added to that of the Chincha Islands, had been set apart by Peru, at \$45 per ton, more or the true of the premium of the chincha Islands, had been set apart by Peru, at \$45 per ton, more or the true of the premium of the pre

But while such was the satisfactory complexion of this business in London, to the English Peruvian bond holders, and the Peruvian government, the act of usurpation of Peru met with a different reception in Washington. About the first of June last, Capt. James C. Jewett, master of the bark Philomela, in behalf of himself, and citizens of the United States generally, addressed a letter to Mr. Webster, Secret generally generall tary of State, inquiring whether citizens of the United States might take guano from the Lohos Islands without infringing upon the rights of the citizens,

els destined to the guano grounds are in the same danger of seizure and confiscation as our Yankee fishing smacks on the banks of Newfoundland. The probabilities of a collision with the Peruvians are

thich crosses the river Pee Dee at Cheraw, fell in consequence of an attempt to renew a wooden lief—the weight of lumber intended for the repairs hich was upon it, causing it to give way. No one weeker, fortunately, was injured. A new biffige left standing on this side.—Cheraw Gaz.

Honor, not talent, makes the gentleman.

Another Snage cars, supposed to be the consequence of an attempt to renew a wooden the private mark of the Earl of Derby."

Another Snage stated that a copperhead snake had been killed near Sykesville, is that county, which contained 70 young cars. The same paper states that one was killed a few days are on the farm of Major and a holy calm seemed to invite represe when Ichards to a wooden that night met an untimely end.

In Shapes county, on the 4th inch., of consumption, Mr. which contained 35 young ones—some of them 11 inches long.

important means besides their professional pursuits.

The same town, during the same period, has had settled in it twenty-eight practising physicians. who have succeeded, I have no doubt, quite as well.

The st. John New Brunswicker, in noticing the arrival of the U.S. steamer Mississippi, Com. Perry, at

other fifteen, being a majority, have made less than a support, to nothing. Some few of the latter class were men of property, able to live independently of professional aid. Some of the two first classes had professional aid. Some of the two first classes had other means than professional support.
"In the same town, and at the same time, there have been training one hundred and sixteen merchats and grocers. Seven of these, some with handsome capitals to begin with, have made fortunes varying from thirty to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; twelve from ten to thirty thousand dollars;

nine were failures.
'In these statistics I have left wide margins, because of the impossibility of accurate information, though much labor and care have been spent, and I hope successfully, to approximate the truth; they are near enough, however, for my purpose. They afford some data by which those who complain of the want of reward for agricultural labor and capi-tal, may compare them with other pursuits, and by which young men who are beginning life may have

some estimate of the chances of failure in those occupations which usually attract them." In immediate connection with the foregoing, we find the following paragraph, which commends it-"Not an unimportant consideration is it that you make yourself a man physically, capable of enjoying the blessings with which the Infinite Beneficence

quidation of the English debt. Peruvian bonds rose at one in the English market, for the penguins and other seafowh had left a substantial security upon the islands for their redemption. Thus far, this guardollars per ton, exacted by the Peruvian government. Cot and the part of Peru, and of a selfish connivance in the assumption of the assumption of the sovereignty of the Lobos Islands, by Peru, is another affair. It in the assumption of the British government. Lord Malington the part of Peru, and of a selfish connivance in the act, by the British government. Lord Malington the part of Peru, and of a selfish connivance these islands, or to declared, that "however advantageous it might be to Great Britain, to appropriate the selfants or the delare them common proof of labor.' As if the necessity for labor, the honoral the part of the English market, for the penguins and to be fished the selfant one in the part of the English market, for the penguins and to the fishest terms of the gentlemanly treatment they have received from the officers on board."

Western Stramboars.—A traveling correspondent of one of the Rochester papers writes:

"The steamboats used on these rivers are all built upon the high pressure system. There are no low "The steamboats used on these rivers are all built upon the high pressure system. There are no low "The steamboats used on these rivers are all built upon the high pressure system. There are no low pressure steamers on the river. The chief reason is, that they are no to built to sell the proposal pr

TRAVELLING OVER MUDDY ROADS.—Portions of the soft clay were of course desperate, and he less, for the redemption of those bonds.

But while such was the satisfactory complexion of could not make more than a mile and a half an hour.

"Bless ye, no," said the fence man. "I've lost my wagon and team somewhere along here, and I am trying to see if I could find 'em."

The traveller could only give the unfortunate man

having reached London, through a leak in the house of Baring & Co., the Peruvian bonds, which had ris-Now we are on the eve of bringing this matter to the same crisis as the Nova Scotia fishery question. We learn that the government of Peru has a steam frigate and a 1 rig of war stationed at the Lobos islands, to enforce her monopoly in conjunction with England, upon all other nations; and that our vessels destined to the guano grounds are in the same danger of the August number of Harper is a seasonable thing after this wise: A new ly imported John Bull, with his face and hands awfully bitten and swollen, appears in the drawing room after his first night ashore, and two young ladies meet him with uplifted hands and serious amazement. John is thus delivered on the "Musquito Question."

\*\*Charlottsville Jeffersonian.\*\*

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\*\*Total Condition of the August number of Harper is a seasonable thing after this wise: A new ly imported John Bull, with his face and hands awfull in the condition of the above mentioned, it having remained alive in his stom-leading the property of the above mentioned at the Lobos is seasonable thing after this wise: A new ly imported John Bull, with his face and hands awfull in the condition of the latter the abstract notions.—

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\*\*Total Condition of the latter the August number of the latter the abstract notions.—

\*\*Total Condition of the la tongue can be compared with it—not even the German, which must shake off many a weakness before it can enter the list with the English."

probabilities of a collision with the Peruvians are even more imminent than the British colonial coast guard of the fishing grounds; for if we are correctly informed, at least one of our trading vessels has gone to Lobos islands, armed and equipped sufficiently to cope with a Peruvian man-of-war, and ready to fight it upon sufficient provocation.

A Monster Shark.—The Savannah Republican says that a monster shark was caught in that harbor on Friday last. It measured fifteen feet from the end of its tail to the tip of the nose, and when opened it was found to contain ten king crabs, a seagull, an a man's boot, with any quantity of bones. Tesembling those of the human body. It took seven men to haul and lash it to the gunwale of the pilotoat. The jaws contained eight rows of teeth.

CHERAW BRIDGE FALLEN.—On Friday night, two hirds, or about three hundred feet of the bridge like crosses the river Pee Dee at Cheraw, fell in, consequence of an attempt to renew a wooden er—the weight of lumber intended for the repairs Coprish Satire. - Some of our exchanges are be

who have succeeded, I have no doubt, quite as well, if not better, than a majority of their brethren in Georgia; five of whom has made fortunes varying from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars from a scanty to a liberal support for their families; the other fifteen, being a majority, have made less than

s generally stationed at Eastport, proceeded upon a cruise over the fishery grounds, a week or two since, and the commander found that his chief business was to warn American trespassers off of forbidden ground. He found them, in almost every instance, taking fish within the treaty limits, near the shore, and cautioned them as to the consequences should they be caught.
"We hope that the Mississippi, and indeed the

who'e American Navy, will cruise about our bays and narbors. For that matter we would willingly dispense with every vessel sent out by England, and throw our selves altogether into the hands of 'our enemies'-for justice would then be meted out by those who would see for themselves to whom it was due
"It is worthy of mention that on Sunday last the

harbor of St. John presented an American caste of character. There were twelve large American ships lying at anchor with their ensigns flying at the peak, as well as the war steamer Mississippi. Jonathan ruled the waves in port that day.
"Commodore Perry and Capt. Adams, of the Mis-

sissippi, went to Fredericton on Tuesday morning to view the river and pay their respects to his honor the Administrator of the Government.

The Morning News states that a ball had beer agreed upon to the officers of the Mississippi, to take place last Thursday evening, and remarks: "We like the plan of going to war in a ball room about this 'fish

one which would cost twice or three times as much.

OPERATION OF THE NAVIGATION LAWS .- The question is often asked, especially in commercial circles, "how has England been affected by the repeal of the navigation laws?" We have now before us some au thentic tables which answer the inquiry. In 1849, the British tonnage which entered the British ports was 4,-890,375, and the foreign 1,680,894. In 1851, the 890,375, and the foreign 1,680,894. In 1851, the British tonnage entering British ports was 4,388,245, and the foreign 2,599,988. It thus appears that while under the operation of the new law British tonage has remained stationary, the foreign tonnage has increased full fifty per cent. A very considerable portion of this foreign tonnage belonging to the United States. The repeal of the old restrictive system of Great Britain has consequently benefitted the United States.

Another fact will interest our readers. The Amer.

Smith — "Command" (Pierce realize bitted)

Another fact will interest our readers. The American tonnage entering the ports of the United States in 1851 was 3,054,349, or nearly three-quarters of the British tonnage entering the ports of the United King-dom in the same year. When we consider that this dom in the same year. When we consider that this and point out to me a place where I can do good ser-republic is not yet eighty years old, while Britain has vice. I will show you that I can fight as well under

NATURALIZATION OF MR. MEAGHER -Thomas Francis Meagher, on Monday, declared his intention of be-coming a citizen of the United States, before one of

coming a citizen of this government.

Pride is a vice, which pride itself inclines every man to find in others, and to overlook in himself.
Intellect is not the moral power, conscience is.
Honor, not talent, makes the gentleman.

shire Legislature as soon as he attained the required age, filled various offices with great ability, but refused a seat in the cabinet of Col. Polk two or three times, declaring he would only take any station required of him in the army. He put down slavery agitation at Home, met the Hales and Free Soil Whigs, face to face, and New Hampshire never faltered when he was in the field. He can't be beat. for no man ever enjoyed a more deep seated popularty than he does."

Gen. Pierce is entitled to respect and confidence He has the rare and high qualification of rather shunning than seeking official promotion. Every thing I have heard or known of Gen. Pierce has been in his favor."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Testimony of the N. Y Tribune, (Scott Whig.) "The Union does not contain a more bitterer or more proscriptive PRO-SLAVERY HUNKER than Frank. lin Pierce. For years he has been foremost in stifling every aspiration for freedom among the democracy of New Hampshire. He insisted that John P-Hale should be ostracised and crushed, because he refused to vote for the annexation of Texas without a stipulation that some part of its immense unsettled territory should be secured for free soil. The Post has more recently seen this same Franklin Pierce deprive John Atwood of his nomination for Governor, and drive him out of the north o Governor, and drive him out of the party for nothing else than expressing a repugnance to the fugi-tive slave law. In all New England slavery and slave catching have had no more unscrupulous, thick and thin servitor than this same Frank Pierce."

"Gen Pierce has both abilities and generous qualities, and if elected to the highest office in the gift

of twenty-five millions of people, will doubtless secure honor to himself, his office, and his country.—

Congregational Journal, edited by a Whig.

"Franklin Pierce is without doubt, one of the ablest men in the Democratic party."—Manchester

N. H. Advocate, Whig.

General Pierce has a position, on which every democrat can rally. He was the special friend of New York's great statesman, Silas Wright, and of General Cass and President Polk. He is the son of Gen.

Testimony of a Soldier. "The rank is but the guinea's stamp—
The man's the goud for a' that."
A soldier in the Mexican war relates, through the

Milwaukie News, the following incident: During the hottest part of the great battle which

Smith .- " Command." (Pierce ranking higher. Pierce.-"Have you a plan for the nex: movement? Smith .- "I had a plan-it is now to obey orders." Pierce .- " Then I order you to execute your plan

fo a moment under a subaltern, even at the price of victory? That will shake every crown in Europe."

cabinet consultation, was clear and conclusive in support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" is support of the doctrine of the "common property" in that it is foam fide my intention to become a citizen of that it is foam fide my intention to become a citizen of the transfer of the support of the doctrine of the "common property" in quality. We not sales ranging within our classified figures, for the following oath:

"In Thomas Francis Meagher, do declare upon oath that it is foam fide my intention to become a citizen of that it is thought form the united by the name of Garnett, residing in Greene county, having attended a special election recently held in that it is foam fide my intention to become a citizen of the tunied States—principally that it is foam fidelity to a "proper prince, potentiate of the united for the Lobos islands, it being well under the united States—principally from New England and N. Y.—almost immediately sailed for the Lobos islands, it being well under the united States—principally from New England and N. Y.—almost immediately sailed for the Lobos islands, it being well under the united States—principally from New England and N. Y.—almost immediately sailed for the Lobos islands, it being well under the united States—principally from New England and N. Y.—almost immediately sailed for the Lobos islands, it being well under the state of the well with the transfer of the well-well of the united for the Lobos islands, it being well and the state of the well-well of the state

Young Ladies (both at once).—Why Mr. Bull! how terrible you have been bitten by the musquitoes! Mr. Bull. (a fresh importation.).—I can't hunder stand 'ow it 'appened. I did hevery thing I could think of to keep them hoff. I 'ad my window hopen and a light burning hall night in my hapartment!

The Florida Indians.—General Blake arrived at Tampa Bay, as we learn from the correspondent of the Jacksonville Republican, on the 20th ult., from Fort Myers, which place he left on the 24th ult., after having had a talk with Billy Bowlegs for four or five days. Gen. Hopkins left Tampa on the 5th instant, to see Billy, by appointment, on the 10th.—It is anticipated Billy will emigrate with his people, and it is said that Gen. Blake intends to give him only until next month to agree to go, after which if they tarry, he will call upon the sharpshooters, under Gen. Hopkins, to displace them.

Pride is a vice, which pride itself inclines every man

At Galveston, Texas, on the 18th July, James F. Waddell, U. S. Consul at Matamoras, to Miss Elba Thornton. In this town, on Tuesday, August 17th, by Rev. M. B. Grier, Mr. N. B. Vincent, formerly of Poughkeepsio, N. Y., to Miss Adness Fanning, daughter of R. B. Wood, Esq., Athir Message. Y., to Miss Agries Farming, magnetic fittis place.

In Sampson county, on the 8th instant, by D. W. Jackson, Mr. John N. Jackson, to Miss Elvey Strickland.

In Charleston, on Tuesday 2d August, at St. Paul's Church, by Rov. Dr. Hanckell, Liout. John N. Mayry, of the United States Navy, to Mrs. Canoline Laurents Ruad.

Per lb ..... 0 a
CORN,
Per bushel, ... 58 a
Meal, bush., ... 78 a
COFFEE, per lb. Neats Foot, ... 00
PEAS, per bushel.
Ground, nom 00
Black Eye, ... 00
Cow, ... 00
POIRK, per barrel.
Mess, ... 21 00
Prime, ... 19 00
POTATOES.
Irish. bush. 0 75
Sweet, bush. ... 00
a 00
POULTRY. CrfEE, per 1b.

Rio, .......10 a
St. Domingo, 9 a
Laguyra, ....10 a
Cuba, .....00 a Tallow, ..... 12½ a Sperm, ..... 45 a Adamantine, ... 22½ a OULTRY.
Chickens, live, .14 a
Do. dead, .00 a
Turkeys, live, 0 00 a EGGS, per doz., 16 a EMPTY BBLS., each De. dead lb 00 a RICE, per 100 lbs. Clean, nom 0 00 a Rough, bush., .00 a SAI-T, per bushel. FEATHERS,
Per pound, ... 00
FLOUR, per barrel.
Northera ... 5 00
Baltimore, ... 4 87½
Fayetteville, 5 00
HAY, per 100 lbs.
North River, ... 00
Eastern. ... 0 00 Alum......00 a
Liv'l sack,... 95 a
SOAP, per lb.,... 4 a
SHINGLES, per M.
Gommon... 0 00 a
Contract,... 4 50 a
STEEL, per lb.
Gorman... 124 a Eastern....0 00 IOLLOW-WARE Gin, .......30 a
Whiskey, rec. .25 a
Apple Brandy, 37½ a
Peach do. none a
MOLASSES, per gall.

Cuba, ......20 a
New Orleans..00 a
MILL SAWS. Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore.....I per cent. Philadelphia ... I per cent Virginia ... I per cent Charleston ... I control of the cent FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. 

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 19, 1852. BACON.-Market rules steady at last week's figure s, with

prices of both North Carolina and Western. BEEF CATTLE.—Prices firm as quoted for some time. But few coming in. Quality very ordinary. Corron-A small lot of Cotton was taken a few days since

at 9 cents per lb. Conn-The stock has been materially increased by late arrivals, and the price has gone down to 58 a 60 cents per bushel-at which prices sales have been made during the United and determined party .- N. O. Picayune,week. The article is now selling at 60 cents per bushel, in lots to suit, from vessel.

COFFEE.-Sales from store at quotations, with a slight tendency to advance. FLOUR .- Stock fair-sales slow-and in lots to suit, ran-

ging within quotations. See table. HAY-Receipts have been light. Sales of 116 bales Eastrn make at \$1 per 100 lbs. A good demand and stock light. LUMBER.-We hear of nothing doing in River Lumber.

days. LARD .- Stock light ; sales of North Carolina in bbls., at 13 a 14, and kegs at 15 cents per lb. Western, in bbls., at

LIME.—Received 400 casks. Sold at 85 cents per cask, 90

the week, and sales have consequently been difficult to effect. Priors have also declined fully \$1 50 to \$2 per M., as fect. Priors have also declined fully \$1 50 to \$2 per M., as

yellow dip on Saturday last, and prices have ranged firm since that day at \$2.45, till yesterday, when another advance of 5 cents per barrel was obtained. We quote yellow dip at 62.75. (letter article public till only 18.15). \$2 45 a \$2 50; virgin at \$2 75—(latter article subject to deduction according to quality)—and bard at \$1 20 per bbl.,

BACON.—6 hbds. Western Sides. For sale by al3

FREEMAN & HOUSTON. closing this morning at \$2 45 a \$2 50 for yellow dip, with considerable demand. The sales of the week ending this morning, have reached a little upwards of 4,400 bbls., all of PREEMAN & HOUSTON.

Dail FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

Domestic Liquors.—200 bbls. Whiskey, Gin, Runn and Brandy. For sale by July 8

FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—This article has been fluctuating SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—This article has been fluctuating in price since our last Thursday's report. After our report of that day was made up, sales of about 100 barrels were effected at 35 cents. On Friday the sales were as follows:—400 bbls. at 35½; 160 at 35½—60 at 36; on Saturday little or nothing was done; Monday 200 bbls. changed bands at Friday.

WHISKEY. 125 bbls. double rectified Whiskey;
10 "Monongahela do.;
6 Gin; 16 bbls. Apply Erandy.
For sale at the lowest market prices, by [Her. and Com. copy.] HOWARD & PEDEN. fected at 35 cents. On Friday the sales were as follows :-400 bbls. at 354; 160 at 354—60 at 36; on Saturday little or nothing was done; Monday 200 bbls. changed hands at Friday's highest prices; on Tuesday prices again receded, and 300 bbls. were taken at 351; 60 at 351, market closing dull, 300 bbls, were taken at 35½; 60 at 35½, market closing dull, with a still further downward tendency, though sellers appeared firm at previous day's prices. The stock, however, having been materially reduced, and but little arriving, the price again revived on Wednesday, when some 200 barrels were taken at 36 cents, and — barrels on terms not made public;—market closing firm with a light stock, and no sales this morning. The sales of the week foot up about 1200 bbls, at the above prices.

Rossin.—The only transactions we have te notice have been confined to the common article, and prices have ranged

been confined to the common article, and prices have ranged from 80 cts. to \$1 per bbl., as in size from small to large. Tan.—There have been no receipts of Tar during the week.
The article is in some request, and would bring about our

NEW YORK, Ang. 17.—Sales of 1,500 bales of Cotton at 10g coats for middling uplands, and 11 coats for Orleans.—
Flour.—44 for State, 44 12t for Genesee, and 4 25 a 44 50 for Southern. Wheat.—62t coats for white, and 66 for Upper Lake. Corn.—60 70 coats for yellow. Pork.—19 75 a 12t for Genese. A 70 coats for yellow. Pork.—19 75 a 12t for genese. And 67 75 for prime. Become hams 10t coats. Mans Boof 14 s 217 50; prime do. 7 75 a 25. Lard in bble. 11t coats; do. in heps 11t coats. Measured Sagar 5; etc. and Havans 65 coats. Java Coffee 102 coats. Sales of 5,000 bbls. Turpentine at 21; 100 bbls. Placest.

NEW PERNB. N. C., August 15. Acres.—Sales of 5,000 bbls. Turpentine at 21; 100 bbls. Placest.

NEW PERNB. N. C., August 15. Acres.—Sales of 5,000 bbls. Baces.—Hams 11t a 12te.; Heg roun.

TOBACCO.—40 boxes, various grades, for sale by 100 bbls. Hege 21 a 12te.; Heg roun.

TOBACCO.—40 boxes, various grades, for sale by 100 bbls. Baces.—Hams 11t a 12te.; Heg roun.

FAYETTEVILLE, August 17.—Cotton.—Considerable quantity coming in for the season. One lot from Johnston county, of about 50 bales, sold at 91; another lot from Davidson, of 62 bales, sold at 91. Other smaller lots sold at from 9 to 91. We report advancing market.

Flour.—Considerable coming in, but the demand is large, so there is no surplus on hand. The market may be reported rather above present marks.

Corn.—The price of this article is considerably reduced. Trade last week very good.—Observer.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17.—Cotton.—The transactions since our last have been limited to the sale of some 522 bales as follows, viz: Friday, 29 bales; Saturday, 86; and Monday, 407 bales. The transactions were at extremes ranging from 81 a 111 cents, and show a very full range of prices. Monday, 407 bates. The transactions were at extremes ranging from 83 a 113 cents, and show a very full range of prices.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16th.—Sales of 700 bales cotton at 93 cents per lb. for middlings. Whiskey has advanced to 193 cents per gall., prime Lard worth 12 cts, per lb.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17th.—Sales to-day of 1,000 bbls. Howard street Flour, at \$4 per bbl. Also, 600 bbls. City Mills at \$4 per bbl. Corn Meal 3 12a \$3 18 per bbl. Wheat sales of red at 83 a 87 cents, white wheat 81 a 98 cents per bushel. White Corn 61 a 62 cents, yellow do. 62 a 64 cents per bushel. Sales of Rio Coffee at 9 a 93 cents; Laguayra 93 cents per lb. Rice scarce; sales at 43 cents per lb. Sales of 50 bbls. Mess Pork at \$19 50. Prime Pork \$17 50. Sales of 50 bbls. Mess Pork at \$19 50. Prime Pork \$17 50. Sales of 50 bbls. Bacon sides at 103 cents, cash; sales of hamis at II a 13 cents per lb. Sales of 50 bbls. Lard at 113 cents, kegs 12 a 124 cents per lb. Whiskey—Sales in hhds. at 22 cents, and in bbls. at 23 cents per gallon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14th.—Naval Stores.—Turpentine has been quiet since our last, though holders are firm. Spirits Turpentine has further advanced, with sales of 6 a 700 bbls., from 39 to 42 cents, cash, wholesale, and 42a 43 in retail lots, with small receipts and a very light stock—a sale was made on Tuesday, to arrive, at 37a cents. cash. Of Rosin, we note sales of 1100 bbls. New-Berne. \$1 35 a \$1 37; 600 Wilmington, \$1 40 a \$1 45; 100 Washington, \$1 30; 950 New-Berne and Wilmington, \$1 35a \$1 42b, delivered; and 1000 No. I and White, \$2, a \$4, and \$4 75 per 250 lbs.—very fine White is scarce and wanted.

Rice.—Prices ruling very high at the South, and our market being nearly bare of the article, a further advance has been realized here—sales of about 600 tes. have been made at \$4 50 a \$5, the latter price for one parcel only.

LIVER POOL, Aug. 7.—Cotton has declined 1-16 a jd.-chiefly in lower and middling qualities. The Bries of the

at \$4 50 a \$5, the latter price for one parcel only.

LIVERPOOL, Ang. 7.—Cotton has declined 1-16 a 1d., chiefly in lower and middling qualities. The sales of the week have been 57,000 bales, of which speculators took 16,000 bales, and exporters 3,000 The imports have been 59,000 bales, of which \$4,500 are American. The stock of American is 535,000 bales. The quotations are fair Orleans 63d.; middling, 53d.; fair Mobile and Upland, 6d.; middling, 53. Breadstuffs.—McHenry quotes Wheat advanced 1 a 14d. Flotr bas advanced 6d. Red Wheat 5s. Joh a 6s. white 6s, a 6s 2d., Canal Flour 19s. a 20s. 6d. Philad. and Balto. 20s. a 20s. 6d.; Ohio 20s. a 21s. Yellow Coru 30s. s 31s.; white 28s. a 28s. 6d. Provisions are dull with a bare market. Sard 57s. 6d. Rice 19s. 6d. Business in Manchester is more limited, without any decline.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

17.—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston; with 72 passengers.

Aug. 17.—Schr. Gen. Taylor, Abbott, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with turpentine.

Schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze.

Schr. Balance, Mathis, 6 days from Boston, to J. H. Flanger, with line and have ner; with lime and hay.

Aug. 17—Steamer Louglass, Banks, from Elizabethtown, to J. S. Banks; with boats A. Ellis and Stevenston in tow.

with naval stores.

Boat J. Cassiday, from Fayetteville, to J. S. Banks; with naval stores.
Boat D. Lewis, from Willis' Creek, to J. S. Banks; with Boat D. Lewis, from Willis Creek, to J. S. Banks, may al stores
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.
Aug. 18—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charleston, with 110 passengers.
Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to A. Martin; with corn and naval stores. orn and naval stores.
Schr. Agnes Ward, —, from Jacksonville, to A. Martin;

Schr. Agnes Ward, —, from Jacksonville, to A. Martin; with corn and naval stores.

18—Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

19.—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston; with 61 passengers.

CLEARED.

17.—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston; with 48 passengers. 17 - U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston; with 48 passengers.
17—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux; with boat Lady of the Lake in tow.
Br. Barque Queen of the Exe, Holman, for Liverpool, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.
Schr. Joseph Ann, Gore, for Little River, by Adams, Bro.

& Co.
Aug. 18.—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charlefton, with 42 passengers.
Schr. H. Hallock, Pow, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.
19.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston, with 45 passangers. 19.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston; with 45 passengers.
Schr. Ira Brewster, Neal, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.
Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A.

D. Cazaux. S25 REWARD,
WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and confinement where we can get him, of a Boy named BEN PIGOTT, who left our Mill about the 13th ult. Ben is about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, quite dark mulatto, was raised in Carteret county where he may be furking. He also has relatives in Brunswick county, near Green Swamp.

POTTER & KIDDER.
Wilmington, August 19, 1852
295-6t-50-1t

LOOK AT THIS.

HAVING again located myself in Wilmington, I take this method of saying to my friends in the country, as well as in Wilmington, that I stop with Rothwell & McAuslan, where I will at all times be ready to sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this place. I hope my friends will not forget where I stay.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 20, 1852

LOOK AT THIS.

H. M. COWAN.

WANTED,-5000 POUNDS PURE BEESWAX, for which the highest market price will be paid, by Aug. 20th B. S. KOONCE.

BLUE AND WHITE COTTON YARN, Brown Sheetings, Shirtings and Jeans, Tickings, Denims, Stripes, Calico, Gingham, Lincn, Gambroons, Cassimeres, &c., continually on hand, and for sale by B. S. KOONCE. Aug. 20.

13 a 14, and kegs at 15 cents per lb. Western, in bbls., at 12 a 12½c. per lb.

Liquors.—Quotations nominal.

Molasses.—Sales of recent arrivals at 20 a 22c. per gallon.

Mutton and Lamis.—The market has lately been furnished with a fair quality of both, and prices range from \$\\ \) 1. 25 to \$\\ \\$1 50 per head, as in quality.

Peas.—Market bare, and no sales to report.
Pork.—Sales at 21 a \$\\ \\$22 per bbl for Mess, and firm.
Ricz—Has advanced to \$\\ \\$5 per 100 lbs., with but little in market.

Shingles and Staves.—Small sales Shingles at \$\\ \\$2 50 per M. Nothing doing in Staves, and no demand for either article.

Salt.—Sales of 500 saeks of Salt from vessel at 95 cts. per sack.

Timber.—The market for timber has ruled dull during the week, and sales have consequently been difficult to effect. Prices have also declined fully \$\\ 150 to \$\\ 22 per M., as

COFFEE -25 bags prime Rio in store and for sale by Aug. 13 M. McINNIS. C Aug. 13

FAMILY STORES.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON, in addition to a large stock of goods adapted to the Retail Trade, keep constantly on hand, in small packages, a full assortment of such articles as constitute family stores; all of which are of the best quality, and will be furnished on reasonable terms.

PLANK ROAD MEETING. A MEETING of the subscribers to the enpital stock of the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road, will take place at Topsail Academy, on Saturday, the 21st inst., for the purpose of organizing a company, authorizing a survey, and taking the necessary steps for the prosecution of the work. By order of the Commissioners.

Aug. 10, 1852.

BEESWAX AND WCOL.—For which the highest mark-August 4th, 1852.

NEW FLOUR.—25 bbls. new superfine FLOUR—an ex-tra article, just received & for sale by O. HOLMES.

NEW PLOST IN SEASON:

JUST IN SEASON:

PATENT SAD IRONS, Iron Heaters, to burn either hard or soft coal, a convenient and economical article. For J. M. ROBINSON.

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, Of New Hampshire. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con stitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bor and true devotion to the common bretherhood." FRANKLIN PIERCE

Charles the Second was a very polite man, and his last act, we believe, was to make an apology to those around him, for being "such an unconscionable time in dying." We owe some such apolably sick about election times, thus throwing upon Mr. Kerr got beat by nearly double the majority him all the trouble of arranging the confused, and which was cast against that gentleman ;-more than sometimes contradictory returns which have been half the majority against Mr. Kerr is attributable received from the various portions of the State. As we find matters now, the only subject of doubt

or difficulty seems to be in regard to the Legislature. The re-election of Gov. Reid by an increased out giving the lie to professions yet trembling on the his retreat by still holding on to his lucrative aplips of Whig orators, and hardly yet dry in their own pointment. columns. The papers -the correspondences-extolling Mr. Kerr above that is known among mencan be no doubt that Mr. Kerr's party friends made GEORGE G. FOGG, who officiates as a member of Whig State-that the election of a Democratic Gov- General Pierce! ernor two years ago, was an accident which could not again occur, and that the triumphant election of Mr. Kerr would prove it to have been so. Thus the issue was made and accepted. The result is RENCE, resigned. There is no doubt but the appointknown-Mr. Reid's majority is as likely to be five thousand as anything else.

We recollect remarking, when the news of Gen'l Scott's nomination was received-" That secures Reid's election." We believe that a somewhat similar remark was made by almost everybody; -those who did not make it, thought it. We ask our readers-Whigs as well as Democrats-whether something very like this did not strike them at the time? The event has turned out even so. Does not the event of the recent election, under all the circumstances, strike every man as an indication of the final result in November? It does so strike us, and we will venture to say, that the returns then will fully bear us out. A presentiment of this kind-a feeling that the State will go for Pierce and King-has a place in the inmost thoughts of people of both parties-even of the most enthusiastic partizans of the opposite opinion.

As for the legislature, that is still in doubt we can only hope for a very meagre majority on joint ballot. At the worst-there is danger-tho' slight, of that majority being on the wrong side .the most probable contingency is that there may be a tie-a grand fight-a useless and interminable session. This state of things might have been prevented-our ascendancy in the Legislature might have been placed beyond the shadow of a doubt, and the political complexion of the State determined for years, had it not been for causes operating within our own ranks-causes which we can and must control hereafter. We allude to a disposition to fly off the handle-to sacrifice the permanent interests of the party to the ambition, or the hopes, or the private feelings of individuals-to confound disorganization with independence, and treat disorganizers as superlative patriots. We have hardly lost a member in the East from any other cause—if we have lost the Legislature, it is from no other cause cause; and we ourselves will be responsible, if hereafter we give any aid or comfort, countenance or assistance to those who endeavor to foment strife and divisions in our ranks. We say now, "let by-gones be bygones," but we also say in the language of Mr. Breckthing must be put a stop to." The late election has shown this too plainly to be misunderstood or evaded. Look at the counties of Johnston, Bladen, Lincoln and others-strong, undoubted, and usually reliable Democratic counties, and yet, in these three strong counties we have lost four memberswhich is equal to a change of eight in a Legislature as important and as closely contested as that soon to assemble. We leave the responsibility with their fellow-citizens.

We must know who is with us, and who is notacts speak louder than words ; -- the lines must be drawn, and it must be felt and understood, that he that is not for us is against us-that the busy misopen and manly antagonist.

Accident on the Railroad the trestle work about seven miles above Teachey's to the printers—cudgels his brains anew for somecar, in some measure, off the trestle-work, and with his Gillott,—and the paper being now, as they knocking the latter completely down. The front say of the omnibusses, "all full inside," he only Mr. CRONE, the Superintendent, was badly bruised: one negro man injured; a negro woman in the same car escaped unhurt. The passengers, who were all starved mackerel. If by miracle he finds time for ing 1531 pounds net, at 54 cents per pound. This, in in the front car, came down with the engine and baggage car. None of them sustained any injury.

The Newbernian accounts for the falling off of the Whig vote in Newbern as follows: "About 25 or 30 of the Whigs of Newbern must

have 'fainted' on the day of the election. Some five or six more come so near it, as to vote for the party ticket that admires the 'fainting' candidate We should not be at all surprised if the Newber-

nian will have to double his figures in November next, as it is pretty certain there will be a much larger number of " fainting" Whige at that election than there were in August; although the weather will be more pleasant.

Missouri Triumphant. Gen. Sterling Price, the democratic candidate for Governor, has at least ten thousand majority; the le-gislature is democratic and all the State officers.

THE WHY!—We beg our Whig friends in this and other States to mark and remember the following important admission of the Wilmington Journal Fayetteville Observer.

Kerr. The Whig party was active and determined, and confident of success, until after General Scott's ogy to our readers, but more especially to our friend nomination-then it become rather an uphill busiand associate, Mr. Price, for getting so unconscion- ness; and with all his advantages over Mr. Manly,

to Gen. Scott. Graham for the Senate. We understand that the Whigs, being now convinced that their candidates stand no chance in Nomajority, is conceded upon all hands; and it will veriber next, and beginning to think that our divishardly do for our cotemporaries of the Whig press ions have enabled them to secure the Legislature. to take refuge this time behind the unpopularity of already talk of sending Mr. Graham to the United their candidate—they certainly cannot do so with. States Senate. As for Gen. Scott, he has secured

THE PITTSBURG ABOLITION CONVENVION.—ONE OF THE WITNESSES. - The National Abolition Convenhave not yet ceased reaching us from distant por- tion. of which Fred. Douglass appears to be a star tions of the State; while our nearer Whig cotempo- member, met at Pittsburg on the 11th, the aforesaid raries, received not a week since, are full of nothing Fred. Douglass acting as Secretary, "amid loud apelse. Mr. Kerr's defeat, then, was a party triumph; plause." [We copy the telegraphic report of the not, as was contended before, a mere personal mat- Baltimore Sun.] Among the other prominent memter, arising from Mr. Manly's unpopularity. There bers of the Convention, we notice the name of a desperate effort to elect him, and thus restore Whig the committee on resolutions on behalf of N. Hampascendency in the State. We know how strenuous- shire. Mr. Fogg is the Editor of the Independent ly it has been insisted that North Carolina is a Democrat, one of the witnesses brought up against

MINISTER TO ENGLAND .- The President has appointed Hon. JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, of Pennsylvania, Minister to England in place of Hon. ABBOTT LAWment will be confirmed by the Senate.

## Perplexities of the Daily Press.

Every condition of life has its own peculiar peras dry as a squeezed orange, or a "remainder biscuit after a long voyage." For the while, his cranium may seem to demonstrate the possibility of that perfect vacuum which dame Nature is said to abhor, and his exchanges exhibit only a tedious wilderness of "shocking accidents" and "mammoth squashes," utterly void of interest. No matter for that. His paper measures a certain number of square inches, and at his peril, he must fill it, and in seainches, and at his peril, he must fill it, and in seainches, and at his peril, he must fill it, and in searived with Liverpool dates of the 31st ult.

ENGLAND.—The election returns were all in, but of real moment has happened on the globe, for the last fortnight. Between his barren files and a legion of devils bawling for "copy," he feels himself as utterly powerless and insignificant as a blank leaf between the old and new Testaments.

Write he must, however, nolens volens, and that right speedily. In desperate mood, he invents a subject, or attempts a comment upon some article from an opposition journal. His pen moves mechanically but rapidly, and he at last succeeds in lashing himself into the belief that he is writing sense ; -- when suddenly a bevy of good natured friends rush into his sanctum-one to grumble at some sin of omission or commission, another to present a bill-and all to rummage his papers, and to kill time in chatting about matters of no earthly moment either to him or themselves. He wishes them a berth in a place where they have dog-days the year round, but not daring to give offence-especially if election is vantages of our position, it will be from no other at hand, he painfully screws his face into a civil the cabinet. In confirmation of this, several wagon smile-loses an hour and his train of ideas-slams the door after the departing loungers, and with a rew expletives more forcible than select, returns to his task. At last his "leader" is completed, and he is about to consign it to the compositors, when a telenbridge, in the House of Representatives,—"this egraphic despatch is handed in that kicks it all over, -facts, arguments and conclusions, "with one fell swoop." He groans in spirit ;-wonders if the fable of Sisyphus, forever rolling a huge stone in the infernal regions, has not some mystic reference to the life editorial ;-wonders if Job ever edited a "Daily," and if so, why he didn't take the advice of Mrs. Job, and relieve his mind by indulging in rather strong language. But the iron jaws of the press are gaping for his brains, or at least, for their coinof this with those who did it. We leave the reward age; he hears reiterated yells for copy from the next room, and the hour for publication is at hand. As a forlorn hope, he at last seizes a bundle of com-munications in order to "fill up." He finds one half of very large size—"as much larger than the Great 1818, by the Crown Officers of England, and preven of them void of sense and the other half illegilbewritten in hieroglyphics that look like the tracks chief-maker is more to be guarded against than the of a frantic spider half-drowned in ink. He glances at the titles ;- "Essay upon Everything,"-"Ode to a Hollyhock," "Stanzas" to Polly, or Dolly, or Nancy The financial condition of the colony was discoura We learn that the mail train coming down leat Sat- Jane, in "one weak, washy, everlasting flood." He urday morning, met with an accident while passing can stand it no longer, but just pitches the shortest depot, occasioned by the breaking of one of the thing strictly editorial,-grasps a vanishing idea, or wheels of the hindmost passenger car, throwing the at least the shadow of one, by the tail-pins it fast car was nearly off the trestle, and escaped with but waits for an hour or so, to see that all's right about little injury; the hind car is pretty much used up. proofs, and hurries home, (if he has one) jaded and exhausted, to enjoy a luxurious meal of bran bread and water-cresses, made savory by the ghost of a sleep, he dreams of the treadwheel, or fancies himself a spavined horse, walking an unending round in

> an old-fashioned sugar mill. SIGNIFICANT .- As an interesting, and at the same time a most significant fact, we would mention that ferred the cattle, and recieved their notes as per con in Orange county, North Carolina, the residence of Mr. Graham, the Whig candidate for the Vice Pre-sidency, Reid, the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, gained sixty votes at the ection of Thursday last -Mr. Graham being present

The Why?—We beg our Whig friends in this and other States to mark and remember the follows:

In and other States to mark and remember the follows:

Smadard, wrote than on the day before the election:

"The Suffrage is stronger than any man or set of men and the result has been, that Gov. Reid han, in searly all cases, run schead of his purity vote."

This is unquestionably so, but does not begin to account for all the large gains which Mr. Reid has made—even in sections of the State where Free Suffrage is rather unpopular than otherwise. Besides, Gov. Reid advocated the same doctrine the last time, and against an unpopular Whig candidate;—whereas, this time his opponent was claimed to be very popular. How can we account for his now beating a popular man by double the majority that he before obtained over an unpopular one on the same iseue, unless we take into the calculation the depressing effect which Scott's momination exerted upon his opponent. The local feeling which operated against Mr. Manly in Cumberland and Rutherford, had no induence upon Mr. Kerr. making a clear difference of over a thousand to start on. It was said that there was apathy in regard to Mr. Manly;—there was no talk of any such thing towards Mr. Kerr. The Whig party was active and determined, Kerr. The Whig party was active and determined, Mr. Scott hall triumph. Scouthern vights under the Constitution. Which has proved the preceding a the scale distance cannot realize how essentially with deep contract of the precedings at the scale with the execution of the fact and the interest of the precedings at the scale with the same headed of the preceding at the scale distance of men has a proper to the preceding at the scale distance of the preceding at the case of men and the result has been on the depth of the result has been on the depth of the visit due formity. The same pedge is the scale of the preceding at the scale of men and the result has been on the State, are sating the scale of the preceding at the scale distance. The scale of the bington correspondent of the Charl those rights depends, will be strengthened under and in the Government; and that, if, on the other hand, Scott shall triumph, Seward, Truman Smith, Fitz Henry Warren, and Tom Ewing, will be the Government for the next four years."

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 7, 1852. Gentlemen: I herewith enclose you a copy of a letter, written by Gen. Jackson in 1844, the re-publication of which will be interesting at this time.
Yours, respectfully. SPECTATOR. Yours, respectfully.

HERMITAGE, Feb. 19, 1844. Der Sir:—Under cover of my friend, the Hon. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, of date the 2d inst., I have received yours of the 26th October, 1833, in which you state, "that in your history of New Hampshire, you have asserted the fact, that the words, beauty and booty, were used as watch-words by the British at New Orleans, &c.—that this has een contradicted in one of the federal papers, and you appeal to me for the truth of this statement."— To which I reply, that, on the 8th of January, 1815, after the battle of that morning. was found amongst he papers of a British Sergeant, that fell near the line (one of the left columns of the British army commanded by General Keane and led on Col. Rodney, against my right) an orderly book containing the words, "Beauty and Booty," as the watch words of the British army for the 8th of January, 1815.— These words being found in the Sergeant's orderly book, were believed by all to have been the watch

words of the British army on that day.

The British officers have since denied that such was given by the Commander-in-chief; but it would been an awful responsibility for a subordinate officer to have given it, without the knowledge and consent of the Commander-in-chief. From the facts isclosed, none of my officers, as well as myself ever lanhted, that it was the real watch-word, for the day, of the British army, and history has thus reorded. These are the facts, and posterity must judge whence the WATCH-WORD proceeded. I am greatly debilitated, write with difficulty and must

Your most obedient servant.
ANDREW JACKSON. GEORGE BARSTOW

c. ca.j, .c		
DEPOSITS.		
California Gold.  Foreign Gold. Silver parted from California Gold	7,568 1,371	32 88
Total value of deposits	\$248,624	90
COINAGE.		
Gold-10,750 double engles	\$215,000	00
14,000 quarter eagles	35,000	00
Silver-96,000 quarter dollars	24,000	00
120,750 pieces. Total coinage	\$274,000	00

Three Days Later From Europe New York, Aug. 12 .- The steamer Africa has art was impossible to tell whether the ministry in a minority or majority. It was expected that Parliament would meet during the third week in Reports of the crops were faverable.

election riots had occurred at Limerick. FRANCE.—The ministry has been changed. M. Proseyn de L'Huys has been appointed Minister of oreign affairs, and M. Mapre of public works. The receipts of the tresury have increased

Gen. Gourmand, Napoleon's attendant at St. Helna, died at Paris on the 23d ult. SPAIN .- The Spanish expedition to the Phillipine slands had proved successful.

Russia.—Count Nesselrode had been superseded

s Premier by Baron Mayendorf. The cholcra had appeared at Warsaw, Poland.

Flare-up between Messrs. Webster and Fillmon The Guano Controversy with Peru.

Washington, Aug. 10, 7½ P.M...—It is stated that Mr. Webster and the President have had a pretty plain conversation—Mr. Webster's language borlering on the profane-the result of which will be the immediate withdrawal of that gentleman from morning, for Georgetown, there to be shipped on board a Boston packet. Mr. Webster wrote to a friend here some days ago, that he would only visit Washington to wind up his business and retire

A call was yesterday made upon the President, to mmunicate to the Senate all such correspondence as may have taken place between the United States and Peru, regarding the Lobos Islands. I learn that some time ago, Mr. Webster gave the opinion that the Lobos Islands, being much more than a marine league from the coast of Peru, and that government never having exercised any control over sels from the United States had a right to go there for guano, and take it, without paying tribute to the Peruvian government.—Corr. of N. Y Herald.

A LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM ENGLAND TO INDIA DIRECT.—A company has been formed in London of the Eastern Ocean Navigation Company, to establish a line of first class steamships between England and Calcutta via the Cape of Good Britain as the Great Britain was beyond other ships when launched."

Later from the Cape of Good Hope. Boston, Aug. 9 .- By an arrival at this port advies from Cape Town to June 22d have been received.

ging.

The war continued to rage with unabated activity The Wesleyan Missionary station at Mount Bok has been attacked and plundered by the Hottentots, and seven of the residents killed, and numbers wounded. A party of Kaffirs attacked a detachment of the litary, killing and wounding nineteen, and afterwards out the throats of the wounded, and carried off large quantity of amunition. Gen. Cathcart has nade no movement, and his intentions are unknown.

BEEF AND POLITICS .- We learn from the Louisville other morning, bought a couple of fine beeves he aggregate, amounted to \$88 04. Soon after he made the purchase, a couple of Democrats, in a spirit of banter, offered to give him 15 cents per pound, for the cattle, payable on the election of Gen. Scott to the Presidency. He at once took the banter, trans-

STEAMER DOUGLASS.—This steamer made her apelection of Thursday last—Mr. Graham being present at the polls.—Richmond Enquirer.

PARDON OF DRAYTON AND SAYEES.—WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Drayton and Sayees, who were convicted and sentenced two years ago for the attempted abduction of 70 slaves, by the schooner Pearl, and whose term of imprisonment would extend to 50 years, were pardoned to-day by President Fillmore.

"Father," said a rough boy, "I hope you won't buy any more gunpowder tea for mother." Why not?" "Because every time she drinks it she blows me ap."

pearance at our wharf on Friday last. We had not he pleasure of seeing her, but understand she is a stern wheel Boat, 116 feet long, 20 feet wide, with 5 feet depth of hold, built of live oak—she is propelled by two engines rated at 40 horse power each, and with 150 bbls. turpentine, which brings her on even keel she draws two feet water. She is owned by the "Brothers," John, James and David Banks, who we learn, compose the "Brothers Steam Boat Company," and with the steamer Brothers have been engaged for the last eighteen mouths in transporting naval stores, &c. from the several landings on the Cape Fear to Wilmington.—Foyetteville Obs.

titled to be exalted by the gratitude of that people whom he has served."

True, that old book gives rather a sorry account of poor human nature, and secular history don't improve it much. These blood-letters by trade were made rulers to scourge the people for their wickedness. We have reason to hope better things in these latter days, and here is the prayer of Henry Clay:

If, indeed, we have incurred the divine displeasure, and it be necessary to chastise this people with the rod of his vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore His mercy, to visit this favored land with war, with pestilence, with famine, with any other scourge than military rule, or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere military

This same judge seems to be versed in theology. Speaking of Scott he says:
"They had brought the cause before the great, gloing."-Louisville (Ky.) Democrat.

### The First Gun from the South

The Union publishes the following dispatch from the Raleigh Standard office, dated at 104 o'clock on his obligation to the higher law as a justification of Saturday night:

"In eighteen counties heard from, and the towns of Lexington and Salisbury, Reid's clear gain 658 -- counties both in the east and west. Reid no doubt re-elected. Thus far, seven Democrats lost in Commons, and four gain—leaving three Whig gain. Senate certain-ly Democratic; and it is thought the Democrats will Aug. 4th, describes her voyage to that point as folave the Commons."

The Scottites counted confidently on the election of "We arrived at this place last evening, after a

tion upon the attempt to force Sewardism down their by a previous understanding known only to the Cou Every condition of life has its own peculiar perplexities, but when compared with those of the Editor of a daily paper, they dwindle almost into nonentity. He has surrendered himself bodily to the public, and sick or well, jolly or sad, must furnish his daily modicum of information and amusement. At times—especially in dog.days—his brain may be safey as a squeezed orange, or a "remainder bis—as dry as a squeezed orange, or a "remainder bis—silver from other sources."

Branch Mint.—The following is a statement of the deposits and coinage at the Branch Mint of the United deposits and toning in the month of the United deposits and coinage at the Branch Mint of the United deposits and toning in the month of the United deposits and toning in the month of the United deposits and toning in the month of the United deposits and coinage at the Branch Mint of the United States, in the city of New Orleans, during the month of the United States, in the city of New Orleans, during the month of the United States, in the

> phetic pencil, the consequences of Gen. Scott's nomin-ation, when he said that that nomination, "under exist-playing several others, concluded with Yankse Dooing circumstances, whatever resolution may be passed by the Convention, whatever letter he may write, will that moment we felt as if not the whole fleet of Engresult either in the immediate disruption of the Whig land, and certainly no single vessel now in the waparty, or in its final abolitionization. I believe he ters, could stand any chance with us. cannot get the vote of a single Southern State. He will be nominated, if nominated at all, by a sectional vote, if, indeed, all the representatives of the South shall be true to the trust confided to them; and he who long to remain, and when to return, are questions fails to represent Southern sentiment and Southern feeling in that Convention upon those high issues, let him look to it—let him look to it! If he has position, hope, or prospects at home—if his hopes are not directed elsewhere than at home, let him look well to it. He who betrays the trust confided to him by any portion of the Southern people, in that Convention, and. under existing circumstances—acquiesces in, or gives his consent to the nomination of General Scott—if I am not very much mistaken, will be branded with a brand of infamy that will dishonor him through his ernment. This is one side of the story. life, and be a reprouch to his children when he is in

his grave." This is the terrible evidence, against the Whig party, of one of the highest officiating priests; and pass ng events confirm its truth more and more every day No Southern State will vote for Gen. Scott. undoubtedly owes his nomination to Seward—the great object of the latter being to defeat Fillmore and ster, and to get Scott with or without a platform which was voted against and repudiated by one-half of the Northern Scott delegates in Convention The Tribune of last Thursday lets "the cat out of the bag," and intimates that Seward is to be President hereafter .-This circumstance has aroused the alarm of conservaive Whigs at the North, and one of them, through the National Democrat, avows his intention to vo for Pierce, " sooner than see anarchy and civil war." which must follow the elevation of the Seward candidate. How much more strongly will this just apprehension operate upon a large portion of the conserva-tive Whigs of the South! How can the South sustain Gen. Scott who, according to a letter of U. S. Senator Wade, not yet contradicted, declared that he WOULD SOONER CUT OFF HIS RIGHT HAND THAN LENI

IT TO THE SUPPORT OF SLAVERY ?"

From the New Brunswicker, Aug. 3. THE FISHERIES -The recent movements of the Imperial and Calonial governments to protect the North American Fisheries from the unjust and injurious encroachments both of French and American fishermen, appear to have excited the attention of the whole American press. Nearly all the papers we have seen labor under the erroneous impression that the imperial government is about to enforce the opinion of the Attorney General and Advocate General was given upon the case submitted by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, the government of that Colony, upon the earnest request of the fishermen, has evinced the desire to carry out the extreme legal views of the Convention; but the imperial government has steadily refused to take that view of the case, conceiving that American fishermen might perhaps, claim the right to fish anywhere outside of hree miles of any part of the coasts of British North America, even within bays more than six

the part of the colonies, that the Imperial Government resolved upon giving efficient assistance to p ment resolved upon giving efficient assistance to protect the North American fisheries; and this assistance was offered, as our neighbors will soon learn, not with the view of enforcing the strict legal construction given to the Convention, but absolutely to prevent the colonial cruisers from carrying out that very construction, thereby incurring the risk of unpleasant collision with the vessels of a foreign but friendly power. It was to ensure continuance of peace, and prevent the possibility of hostile encounters, that imperial government has despatched its vessels to the shores of North America.

The vessel above alluded to, is the United States steam frigate Missisippi, commanded by Commodore Perry, which may be expected in this bay in a few days on her way to the North. The presence of an American man of war steamer on these coasts, will do as much to prevent the trespect of American ishermen, as the whole of the small fleet employed by the Imperial government.

Hummary Marshall eye, that "Scott can so more carry Kentucky, than he can command the powers of Heaven." With this reminent fresh from his lips President Fillmare has appointed him Minister to Chins. The love of the usualisators for Scott must be executisting.—Enquerer.

that "an inch of laugh is worth an ell of moan, in any state of the market." We saw a man yester day, in the neighborhood of Hudson and Canal streets, who struck us as a bit of a laughing philosopher. A wagon drawn by a couple of ugly looking mules, in turning into Canal street, at a rapid jackass pace, ran against him and prostrated him; and one hind wheel came within an inch of running over his leg. He jumped up, looking very angry, and was about "demonstrating" upon the person of the driver, when he caught sight of his forlorn looking team, and his countenance changed at once.—

WAS BROUGHT TO THE TEST OF PERJURY BY DANIEL WEBSTER, upon a declaration that there was a low he held to be paramount to that Constitution which he hadstaken an oath to support—which law, if carried out according to his construction, WOULD HAVE RESULTED IN DISUNION, CIVIL WAR AND MASSACRE.—Norfolk Herald. VIL WAR AND MASSACRE .- Norfolk Herald.

Denunciations of the Petersburg Intelligencer,

slave holders, HAS NOT DARED TO SAY THAT HE AP- advantage of being a fallacy, is in the overhackneyed

Scott fears the Abolitionists—he will court and conciltion. Now, if he should procure the nomination by could have moved with the swiftness of a connon ball, such means, are we not fully justified in coming to the 485 miles every hour, it would have taken him just conclusion that, in the event of his election, the councils of the Abolitionists would be felt in his administration?

No one who knows Seward, Johnston, and the rest of that damnable cohort of political knaves, can doubt this. Seward and his confederates in iniquity are not the men to sacrifice themselves for General Scott or some sleep. Their rollitical content is the confederates in iniquity are not the men to sacrifice themselves for General Scott or some sleep. Their rollitical content is complaint when the would have taken him just 44,963,540,000,000 years to have raised the earth one inch ! And yet, people will go on quoting absurdity as gospel, wondering at the wisdom of Architecture.

Dysentery.—Our cold nights and crude vegetables are liable to produce this complaint with a significant content of the Abolitionists would be felt in his administration?

No one who knows Seward, Johnston, and the rest of that damnable cohort of political knaves, can doubt this. rious, and unpacked jury of the whole people, who would write "Mene, mene tekel, upharsin" upon his evening's brow, and give him a glorious verdict."

This is the report of the small prices the great, glo-any one else. Their political creed is written in the word self, and if they procure the nomination and election of any man, it will be after a distinct understanding that when the officer are in the latest the small prices. evening's brow, and give him a glorious verdict."

This is the report of the speech as given in the great Scott organ, the New York Tribune. This will be a terrible verdict on Scott's evening brow—

"Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting."—Louismile (Ku.) Democrate the policy of Seward and his conspirators to sustain not man for the Presidency who will not agree either in the abdomen, the result of inflammation of the intestines. Corbonate of ammonia, or supercarbonate of soda, followed by a gentle cathartic, we are told, will terms or substantially to resteve their sixted of the stomach, produced by morbid acid; dullness, and heavy pains in the abdomen, the result of inflammation of the intestines. Corbonate of ammonia, or supercarbonate of soda, followed by a gentle cathartic, we are told, will terms or substantially to resteve their sixted of the stomach, produced by morbid acid; dullness, and heavy pains in the abdomen, the result of inflammation of the intestines. Corbonate of ammonia, or supercarbonate of soda, followed by a gentle cathartic, we are told, will terms or substantially to resteve their sixted.

terms or substantially to restore their ejected confederates to office. How then will stand the matter? A SEWARDITE MARSHAL in New York will stop the owner and pursuer of a fusitive slave in the face with the months of the present year 1,914,576 tons of coal very process of the law, and plead his conscience and have been sent to market from the Schuylkill, Pine-

Voyage of the Mississipple

The arrival of the war steamer Mississippi at St. Johns is announced by telegraph. A letter to the Journal of Commerce written at Eastport, Maine,

Kerr, Whig, as the result of their lavish circulation of the New Boston calumny, and their unprecedented exertions to carry the State, whose son is a candidate on the Seward ticket. But all would not do—and the people of North Carolina have put their seal of reprobaway. When off that beach, we fired 3 signal guns,

diate the Seward nomination by voting for Franklin Pierce.

Mr. Gentry portrayed in burning colors, with proval. Our band struck up a national air, and after

The Commodore received letters from Washingmore easily asked than answered.

There will be no fighting, no glory, no prize money. I apprehend no difficulty; I feel everything will be amicably adjusted. The opinion of the majority here seems to be, that our own people have been in the wrong. It is said that some of them have entered English territory, plundered the gives inhabitants, and have been guilty of excesses which if I cannot be palliated; and that it is from this that

The weather has been quite cool, and woollen clothing, and even over coats, anything but disagreeable. This morning strawberries and raspberries were brought on board, for ten cents per quart.—
Fish (haddock and cod) are to be had alongside for

We have on board, 36 officers, all told; 27 petty officers; 61 seamen; 47 ordinary seamen; 48 lands-men; 16 boys; 20 firemen; 18 coal heavers; 9 musicians, and 49 marines.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY .- The Board of Visitors to this Institution for the present year have made their report to the Secretary of War, in which they recommend the following among other

That 62 cadets, two from each State, be authorised, and that the term of meeting in the present amount being insufficient with the most rigid economy; that the pay of the superintendent be increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000 he being compelled, for seven years past, to expend \$6,000 over his pay to entertain distinguished visiters; that the salaries of the officers generally be increased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; the exit has a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; that a riding hall be erected for the exincreased; the exincreased is the exincreased in the exincreased is the exincreased in the exincrease of the exi zed, and that the term of instruction be extended to appropriated, and \$12,000 more are required. That cavalry exercises be introduced in the studies of the institution, additional buildings and stables erected, another officer of dragoons stationed there; that the study of logic be dispensed with, and that ancient and modern history, army papers, as returns, &c., physiology, and the evidences of christianity, be introduced with the increased term.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- " Scott's last chance, for a Southern State, gone!" So exclaimed a Scott man of this city, when, yesterday, he Americans from fishing, except at the distance of 3 marine miles outside of lines drawn from beadland to headland. We have good authority for asserting to headland. We have good authority for asserting have stood some chance for the vote of Maryland, have stood some chance for the vote of Maryland, Kentucky, or Louisiana; but his managers, at Washington, having spent their full strength upon North Carolina, and failing to carry it, the Southern States will now vote in a body against him. The result will be to give us peace, or an unconquerable Southern party.—Charleston Southern Standard.

Scorr's Generals.—It is said to be a fact that every General officer, who served under Scott in the Maxican war, is opposed to his election to the Presidency—believing that he does not possess the civil qualifications to fit him for that high and responsible station. Wool, Twigge, Riley, Butler, Quitman, Pillow, Lane, Patterson, Persifer Smith, Cadwallader, Marshall, Shields all are found in the ranks of the opponents of the Whig nominee, and if the lamented Worth and Hamer were living, they would mental to be a fact that short or 5000 bbls. at \$3 12½ per 280 lbs., leaving a greatly reduced stock. Spirits Turpentine has advanced materially and the stock remaining is small—the sales are 10 a 1100 bbls., from 37½ up to 40 cents, cash, elosing firmly at the latter, some holders refusing even this price yesterday. We not besides, 900 bbls. New Berne Common Rosin, affoat, at \$1 38; 700 Wilmington, \$1 40; 800 North County, \$1 30 a \$1 38; 700 Wilmington, \$1 40; 800 North County, \$1 30 a \$1 35; delivered; 300 No. 2, \$1 50 a \$1 62½; 300 White, \$2 75 a \$4 75 per 280 lbs; 100 City Pitch, \$1 75; and 150 Tar, \$2 12½ in yard.

Rice—The sales are about 350 tes. at \$4 37½ a \$4 75, cash, showing a further considerable advance and a buoyant mar-SCOTT's GENERALS .- It is said to be a fact that der, Marshall, Shields. all are found in the ranks of the opponents of the Whig nominee, and if the lamented Worth and Hamer were living, they would be found among the number. Does not the fact speak volumes against Gen. Scott's fitness for the highest civil office in the world?—Mobile Register.

EXTRAORDINARY PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—We stated not long since, that a hogshead of tobacco had been sold at Lynchburgh, Va., for \$150 per 100 pounds. This, we supposed, was the ultimatum for the weed in this country at least. But it has reached a shade higher. The Lynchburgh Express states that on Friday last a lot was sold by Mr. George Steptoe for one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents per hundred, and purchased by Messra. Bucknar & Jones, of that place. It was grown in the South side of Bedford county, by Mr. H. A. Tate, and the pick of his erop—the remainder bringing the pick of his erop—the remainder bringing the pick of his erop—the remainder bringing the pick of his erop—the valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the Walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the walsah valley. It is now are the many throughout the produce as much pork are throughout the walsah valley.

What a pleasant sight to see is a good natured man, particularly in this broiling hot weather, which when every third pedestrian you meet seems melting down into his boots. Old Fuller it is who says s and the splen- ing down into his boots. Old Fuller it is who says though character an inch of laugh is worth an ell of moan, in ts. He is in our o- any state of the market." We saw a man

POPULAR FALLACIES .- There is a wonderful vigor of constitution in a popular fallacy. When the world has once got hold of a lie, it is astonishing how hard it is to get it out of the world. You beat it about the Whig.

He is a man who, although borm and bred in the slaveholding county of Dinwiddie, in the State of Virginia, and whose kindred and early friends are now example of the vitality of a fine saying, which has the advantage of being a fallacy, is in the overhackneyed. slave holders. HAS NOT DARED TO SAY THAT HE APPROVES, AND WILL SUSTAIN THE MEASURE for which
the Whigs so glorified Mr. Fillmore, and which they
declared saved the Union, and maintained the rights
of the South.

advantage of being a failacy, is in the overnackneyed
piece of nonsense attributed to Archimedes—viz: "that
he would move the earth, if he had any place at a distance from it to fix a prop for his lever." This is
one of the standard illusions, one of the necessary stock in trade, for all orators, poets and newspaper GEN. SCOTT IS THE CANDIDATE CONSECRATED BY THE IMPOSITION OF SUCH HANDS AS THOSE OF THEIR Writers; and persons, whenever they meet with it. RIGHT REVERENCES, SEWARD, JORNSTON & Co. Gen. take Archimedes for an extraordinary great man, and cry, "Lord, how wonderful!" Now, if Archimedes ate them, and trust to their influence for his nomina- had found his place, his prop, and lever, and if he

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Oct. 76

THE cities are a series of the seri

bles are liable to produce this complaint,—its attack can readily be percieved in its incipient state by a

PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE. - During the seven grove and Lehigh districts, which is an increase of 154,-182 tons compared with the same time last year.

In this town, on Sunday the 15th inst., ASHFORD B. KING, only child of Mr. David D. King, aged 4 years, 8 months and 6 days.

In this place on Monday, 9th instant, HENRY HARRISON, son of Abijah and Charity Smith.

In this town on the 12th inst., THOMAS, infant son of John and Lucy Sullivan, aged 2 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 12—Schr. H. Hallock, Pow, from New York, to J.

H. Flanner; with mdze.
Schr. Lillie Sanders, Hoffman, from Philadelphia, to Geo.
Harriss; with mdze.

13.—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 55 passengers. 13.—Schr. Mari Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 55 passengers.

13.—Schr. Mary Howard, Tom Marshall, from New York, to J. H. Flanner.
Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

Worth.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Eutterloh.
Schr. Mary Powell, Podger, from New York, (51 hours from Sandy Hook.) to Geo. Harriss; with mdze
14—Schr. Dolphin, Hill, from Newbern, to A. H. VanBokkelen; with corn.
Schr. Express, Gibbs, from Hyde county, to Freeman & Houston; with corn. Houston; with corn. Schr. Sally Ann, Stow, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Schr. Midyett, Rollins, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Brown; with corn. Schr. S. Morris Waln, Silliman, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze. Schr. Aleyona, Whitaker, from Philadelphia, to J. II.

U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleson; with 60 passengers.

14—Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to.

D. Cazaux.

15—Schr. L. P. Smith, Stutes, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze.
Schr. Champion, Osborn, from Charleston, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with sack salt.
Brig David Duffell, Zoll, from New York, in ballast, to Schr. Ira Brewster, O'Neal, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.

Br. Brig Vernal, Inniss, from Port Spain, (Trinidad,) in

Br. Brig Vernal, Innies, from Polit Spain,
ballast, to Miles Costin.
Steamer Evergreen, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. D.
Cazaux; with lighter Lady of the Lake in tow.
Schr. A. Heaton, from Georgetown, S. C., bound for New
York, with cargo of naval stores, put into this port with loss
of Captain, who was killed by the jibing of main-boom.
U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charles-U. S. Mail Steamer on; with 70 passengers. 16—Barque Clarissa, Harding, from Boston, to Adams, ion; with 70 parties, Harding, 110m.

16—Barque Clarissa, Harding, 110m.

Bro. & Co.; with ice.

U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston;

CLEARED.

12—Hanoverian Schr. Wilhelm, Jongbloed, for Amsterdam, by Wessel & Eilers; with timber and naval stores.

Schr. M. B. Mahony, Corson, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with 1 hhd., 1 bbl., and 1 box beeswax, 56 bales yarn, 16 do. sheeting, 24 do. rags, 3 do. waste, 350 bbls. spirits turpentine, 824 do. rosin, 4 boxes mdze.

Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. Cazaux. 3.-U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charles-

with 50 passengers.
15.-U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for 16.—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbill, Sterett, loc Charleston; with 35 passengers. 16—Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux. Schr. Charleston, Marine, for Charleston, S. C., by Adams, Bro. & Co., with Lumber and Naval Stores. U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston; with 32 passengers.

DISASTER.—The Schr. Edward Stanly, Spencer, from Hyde county, with a cargo of corn, struck a shoal about 3 miles below town, on Saturday morning last, 14th inst., sprung aleak, and sunk. The cargo and vessel will both be saved, though the corn in a damaged state.

Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Pierson, at this port from Wilmington, N. C., 4th(inst, off Cape Hatteras, in a gale from S. E., carried away foremast, jibboom and main topmast, and lost overboard all the rigging attached to the foremast.

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N. Y. Ship. & Com. List, Aug. 14th.

Brig Vancouver, of North Yarmouth, from Wilmington,
N. C. for Cienfuegos, before reported at Fortune Island in
distress, is stated to have been loading salt 25th ult. Other
accounts report her condemned, and to be sold next day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- Naval Stores-Turpentine has

showing a further conside ket. The stock is light.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Naval Stores—There is a better feeling for Spirits Turpentine and small sales have been made at 41 a 42 per gal. cash. In Rosin there have been sales of tot long since, that a hogshead of tobacco had been old at Lynchburgh, Va. for \$150 per 100 panels. Pitch the sales have been small.

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LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Cotton duiring the week has been in very active demand at firm rates. The sales of the week are 115,000 bales, of which speculators took 40,000, and exporters 13,000 bales. The stock is 654,000 bales of which 521,000 are American, against 539,000 American last year. On Saturday morning the market opened lively, and the sales of the day were estimated at 12,000 to 15,000 bales. Breadstoffs—Choice qualities of American wheat were in demand. Mixed and red 5s. 6d. as 9. 9d. White 5s. 10d.—Indian corn dull at 31s. a 31s. 6d. for yellow, and 28s. 3d. a 23s. 9d. for white. Sales of Western Canal, Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour at 19s. a 19s. 6d. Ohio and New Orleans 20s. a 20s. 6d.

Provisions—Beef was quiet U. S. prime old mess 85s. a 100s.; new 115s. a 130s. Stock of pork very light. Western bacen 47s. a 50s. Shoulders 29s. a 30s. Fine lard 59s. a 59s.; ordinary to middling 39s. a 42s.

Naval Stores—Turpentine is in regular demand. Sales of 1,000 bbls. at 7s. 3d. a 7s. 4d. Rosin active at 2s. 11d., with sales of 1,400 bbls.

Sales of 150 tierces Carolina rice at 18s. 9d. a 19s. 6d.